



Gc  
942.0006  
C14p  
no.97  
1713413

REYNOLDS HISTORICAL  
GENEALOGY COLLECTION





3 1833 00731 1233



*Camden Society, London  
Publications  
New Series 97*

# HISTORY FROM MARBLE.

COMPILED IN THE REIGN OF CHARLES II.

BY THOMAS DINGLEY, GENT.

PRINTED IN PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY BY VINCENT BROOKS,

FROM THE ORIGINAL IN THE POSSESSION OF

SIR THOMAS E. WINNINGTON, BART.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTIVE TABLE OF CONTENTS

BY JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, F.S.A.

VOLUME THE SECOND.



PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXVIII.



Digitized by the Internet Archive  
in 2014

<https://archive.org/details/publications972camd>

1713413

WESTMINSTER :

PRINTED BY J. B. NICHOLS AND SONS,  
25, PARLIAMENT STREET.

F0745,22

8675  
nc

H3575  
97

PLATE

# COUNCIL OF THE CAMDEN SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR 1867-68.

---

*President,*

WILLIAM TITE, ESQ. M.P., F.R.S., V.P.S.A.  
ARTHUR ASHPITEL, ESQ. F.S.A.  
JOHN BRUCE, ESQ. F.S.A. *Director.*  
WILLIAM CHAPPELL, ESQ. F.S.A. *Treasurer.*  
WILLIAM DURRANT COOPER, ESQ. F.S.A.  
JAMES CROSBY, ESQ. F.S.A. [Died 12th July, 1867.]  
EDWARD FOSS, ESQ. F.S.A.  
SAMUEL RAWSON GARDINER, ESQ.  
THE REV. LAMBERT B. LARKING, M.A.  
JOHN MACLEAN, ESQ. F.S.A.  
SIR FREDERIC MADDEN, F.R.S.  
FREDERIC OUVRY, ESQ. *Treas.S.A.*  
EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY, ESQ. M.A., F.S.A.  
WILLIAM JOHN THOMS, ESQ. F.S.A. *Secretary.*  
REV. JOHN WEBB, M.A., F.S.A.  
SIR THOMAS E. WINNINGTON, BART. M.P.

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE

ANNUAL MEETING

OF THE

AMERICAN

ASSOCIATION OF

PSYCHOLOGISTS

HELD AT THE

WYOMING

UNIVERSITY

AT

LARAMIE

WYOMING

DECEMBER

1906

THE

AMERICAN

ASSOCIATION



The COUNCIL of the CAMDEN SOCIETY desire it to be understood that they are not answerable for any opinions or observations that may appear in the Society's publications; the Editors of the several Works being alone responsible for the same.



*Page* (ccxli.) **STOKE EDITH.** South view of the Church. This church was wholly rebuilt, in the Palladian style, in 1740; but the ancient tower and spire remain.

Monumental effigy of a lady, attributed to "one Edith." It stood "on an altar-tomb in the south isle." (Hill's MS. Collections.) Now on the north side near the tower, facing the entrance, resting on a new stone base, which partially covers the slab to Nicholas Griffin. Edith, who left her name to the place, was the daughter of King Egbert, and died about the year 870. The effigy is evidently of much later date.

The two "fair marble slabs" still exist, and appear to have been placed over a man and his wife. That of Nicholas Griffin has the Edith monument now resting upon it; but the arms are partly visible. The second slab, upon which is the imperfect inscription *HIC JACET ANNA GRIFFIN VXOR NICOLAI* has also a shield of arms, in a lozenge, but defaced.<sup>1</sup>

(ccxliii.) **STRETFORD.** South view of the Church, and a sketch of its east end.

The Font.

Canopied monument, containing effigies of a Delabere and his wife.

On one of the fragments of Dingley's manuscript, fixed on

<sup>1</sup> From Hill's MS. Collections these inscriptions are supplied:—

"*Hic jacet NICOLAS GRIFFIN, Fil. primogenitus Edw. Griffin de Bickmarish, in com. Warr. Arm. qui duxit ad uxore Annam filiam Edwardi Lingen de Stooke Edith in com. Heref. Arm. obiit vicesimo sexto die Febr. A° D'ni 1644.*

"*Dicite Picrides Griffinū plangere, cujus*

*Spiritus in cælo, nomen in orbe viget.*"

"*In cujus memoriam uxor fidelis hoc fieri fecit monumentum.*"

Arms: 1 and 4, a griffin segreant, *Griffin*; 2 and 3, a cross voided between four martlets, *Chambers*; impaling, Paly of six, on a bend three roses, *Lingen*.

"*Hic jacet ANNA GRIFFIN uxor Nicolai Griffin filii primogeniti Edwardi Griffin de Bickmarsh in com. Warr. Arm. vidua, filia Edwardi Lingen de Stoke Edith in com. Heref. arm. obiit Sept. 16 A° D'ni 1660.*" Arms, in a lozenge, Griffin impaling Lingen.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young country, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a country of many races and many languages, and that its history is a history of the struggle for unity and harmony. The third is the fact that the United States is a country of many religions, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom of religion. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a country of many political systems, and that its history is a history of the struggle for democracy. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a country of many economic systems, and that its history is a history of the struggle for economic freedom. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a country of many social systems, and that its history is a history of the struggle for social justice. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a country of many cultural systems, and that its history is a history of the struggle for cultural identity. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a country of many geographical systems, and that its history is a history of the struggle for territorial integrity. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a country of many historical systems, and that its history is a history of the struggle for historical truth. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a country of many future systems, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better future.

the first leaf of the parish register at Dilwyn (as mentioned in p. 36), are contained these particulars respecting Stretford :

"This Parish Church of Stretford, anciently dedicated to St Cosmo and Damian, hath two fair ancient monuments therein, supposed to be of the De la Barr's, so like one another that in tracing off the one you represent the other. His shield, which is the same with the arms of another in the north window in y<sup>e</sup> great chancel of the next parish called Dilwyn, are Azure, a bend argent cotized or between 6 martlets of the same.

"The Parson hereof is a worthy Gentleman M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Wall.

"In the same Parish is seen a Well<sup>2</sup> superstitiously call'd St Cosmo and St Damian Well."

WEOBLEY. Account of the Town.

Page (ccxliv.) Monument containing effigies of a knight and his lady. His crest a Saracen's head. These effigies probably represent John Marbury esquire and his wife Agnes daughter and heir of Thomas de Crophull. A somewhat earlier effigy is drawn in the opposite page, and has the same crest. This may be regarded as the effigy of Walter Devereux, the first husband of the same Agnes.<sup>1</sup> He died 4 Hen. VI.

<sup>1</sup> Blount thought these effigies might be Verdons, and is followed by Silas Taylor, the Herefordshire collector quoted in *The Topographer*, 1789, ii. 208, and by Gough in his Camden's *Britannia*. Sir Samuel R. Meyrick, who described their costume in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for Oct. 1827, p. 308, assigned the knight and lady to John Marbury and Alicia (Pembroke) his wife, early in the reign of Henry IV., and added that the costume of the other effigy is prior in date. Adverting to the circumstance that these effigies had been sometimes ascribed to the family of Brydges, because of the Saracen's head crest, yet, having ascertained that Marbury also bore that crest, Meyrick attributes both the male effigies to that family. Meyrick was evidently not aware how many other knights then bore the like (see Beltz, *Memorials of the Garter*, and various other authorities); the more distinctive devices for crests not being as yet generally adopted. It has been ascertained that John Marbury esquire, though knight of the shire for the co. Hereford, had not actually received knighthood before his death in 1435. He is styled *armiger* in the Inq. p. m. of Agnes Devereux, his second wife, 14 Hen. VI., as in the petition presented by himself in 5 Hen. VI. for payment of the pension of forty marks which had been granted to him by Henry the Fifth. His daughter and heir Elizabeth was married to Sir Walter Devereux, grandson of the Walter mentioned in the text, and ancestor of the Earls of Essex.

<sup>2</sup> "St. Cosmiana's well famous for cures there is below the church eastward." Silas Taylor, in Harl. MS. 6726.





Two ancient escocheons hanging on the walls: 1. Devereux (drawn in the next page); 2. Marbury. "There are two shields hanging in the chancel, the one having the arms of Devereux, the other . . . ." (Blount.)

"Near him [*i.e.* the effigy of the single knight] on the wall hangs up a wooden shield with the arms of Devereux. Over against it, on the south side, another shield hangs up, with a cross engrailed betwixt four [passion-nails argent, differenced by a fleur-de-lis, for Marbury] (I could not discover the colours). The people say it was the Governor's of the castle." (Silas Taylor.)

From the chancel window Dingley also draws the arms of Verdon, the ancient lord of Weobley.

Epitaph given by Mr. Scaundret minister of Madley to Mr. Theop. Allys:—Here ligs bonney bouncing Gilian &c.

*Page* (ccxlv.) A Roman coin.

North view of Weobley church. The spire had suffered from a storm, of which Blount gives the following account: "The Church . . . hath a tall spire steeple, the top whereof with the cross about the year 1640 was blown down in a tempest, and not yet repaired (1675). One bar of iron which fell with it weighing 300lbs." (MS. Collections for Herefordshire.)

The spire was afterwards repaired by Colonel Birch. *Ibid.*  
Inscriptions on the bells.

(ccxlv.) Escoccheon carved in several places on the timber roofing: Gules, a cross between four crescents or.

"On the south side of the church of Webley is a chapel belonging to the Ley (the ancestral mansion in the parish of the Brydges family), with two coats on the inside of the upper rayle: 1. Ar. a crosse sa. and something [a leopard's head] hath been painted in the middle of the cross, by the name of Bridges; 2. Gu. a cross inter 4 crescents or." (Silas Taylor.)

The latter coat occurs in Glover's Ordinary with the name Sourdevall, perhaps the wife of a Brydges of the Ley.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for the transparency and accountability of the organization. This section also outlines the various methods used to collect and analyze data, ensuring that the information is reliable and up-to-date.

2. The second part of the document focuses on the implementation of the proposed changes. It details the steps involved in the transition process, from the initial planning phase to the final execution. This section also addresses the potential challenges that may arise during the implementation and provides strategies to overcome them.

3. The third part of the document discusses the long-term impact of the changes. It highlights the expected benefits, such as improved efficiency and cost savings, and provides a timeline for when these benefits are expected to be realized. This section also includes a discussion on the ongoing monitoring and evaluation of the changes to ensure they continue to meet the organization's needs.

4. The fourth part of the document provides a detailed overview of the financial aspects of the project. It includes a breakdown of the costs associated with the implementation, as well as a comparison of the expected costs with the current state of the organization. This section also discusses the potential for additional funding sources and the importance of budgeting for the long-term success of the project.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the human resources aspect of the project. It outlines the roles and responsibilities of the various stakeholders involved in the implementation process, as well as the training and development needs of the staff. This section also addresses the importance of communication and collaboration in ensuring the success of the project.

6. The sixth part of the document provides a summary of the key findings and conclusions of the study. It reiterates the importance of the proposed changes and the potential for positive outcomes. This section also includes a list of recommendations for future research and a final statement of the author's commitment to the success of the project.

7. The seventh part of the document is a concluding statement. It expresses the author's gratitude to the various individuals and organizations that have supported the project and provides a final statement of the author's commitment to the success of the project.



Brass of a merchant (?) 1424.

Brass of Watkyn Garraway and Agnes his wife. There was probably a figure of the wife not indicated in the drawing. "These Garways had a mansion house at Leys, after bought and laid to that of Bridges, and bore for their arms, Ar. a pile surmounted by a fess between four leopard's heads gules." (Blount's MS.)

Page (ccxlvii. LEDBURY. West view of the Church.

Device (or motto) of John Skip, esq. of Ledbury.

Brass of sere William Calve (praying to St. Peter). The figure and inscription remain, (but not St. Peter,) and are engraved in the Gentleman's Magazine for 1794, p. 1163.

Brass of Roberde Preece priest (praying to the Trinity): with his arms. This is no longer existing.

(ccxlviii.) Gravestone of Edward Cooper, Archdeacon of Hereford, and Master of Ledbury Hospital, 1596. Incised in outline: now preserved in a niche in the chancel.

Brass of Thomas Caple, esq. 1490. Now fixed to a pillar. The figure had a collar of esscs, with a portcullis pendant—once represented in enamel or composition.

Gravestone of Dorothy (ob. 1638) the wife of Charles Godwyn, a son of Bishop Godwyn.

(ccxlix.) Epitaph of James Bayly, who died 1674: and who with two brothers divided between them three hundred years.

Tomb of Richard Hayward, and his epitaph, 1618. This tomb has been levelled to the ground, but its slab remains in the pavement of the south transeptal chapel; the brass plate is now fixed to the east wall.

(ccl.) LEDBURY HOSPITAL. Portrait of Hugh Foliot, Bishop of Hereford, the Founder, accompanied by a long inscription, the conclusion of which is in p. ccli. This is taken from an oil-painting on panel, which is still preserved in the Dining-room of the Hospital. It was evidently erected by Thomas Thornton, D.D. who was Master of the Hospital in the reign of

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

James the First. Bishop Foliot is represented in a scarlet cope or doctor's gown, somewhat better painted than Dingley's copy. The inscription, which is not merely commemorative of Foliot, but also contains Dr. Thornton's observations distinguishing between Presbyteries and Chapters, is not copied with perfect accuracy by Dingley. Besides many variations of spelling, there are the following more important corrections to be made: line 7, *read* 1173; line 11, *read* July 26; line 23, *for* their *read* these; column 2, line 5, *read* many things of himself without consent of Chapter, and Capitulum, &c.; line 14, *for* pretence *read* offence; line 15, "Honorius 3<sup>us</sup> sent Gwalo, and Gregorius 9<sup>us</sup> sent Pandulphus;" line 20, *for* ye *read* these; line 22, "to be then used;" line 24, "by both those Popes;" line 27, *for* betray *read* bewray, and "decay of good Literature." In the next line, *for* those Popes *read* both the Popes. In first line after the verses, *for* Extortions *read* Exactions.

*Page* (ccli.) Devices of Thomas Thornton,<sup>1</sup> Canon of Hereford, and Master of the Hospital, in glass. No longer existing.

Inscription made by the same in 1617. This is still preserved, painted on panel, and the arms of Foliot and of the see of Hereford are upon its frame.

(cclii.) 220. PEMBRIDGE.<sup>2</sup> North-west view of the Church.

<sup>1</sup> The monumental bust of Thomas Thornton, D.D. (ob. 1629), though not mentioned by Dingley, remains in the church of Ledbury, representing him as if preaching. It is accompanied by a long Latin epitaph, in which he is stated to have been the tutor of Sir Philip Sidney, and to have been the first to introduce the study of Greek into the grammar school at Worcester. He was also the tutor of WILLIAM CAMDEN, as is related by Anthony à Wood.

<sup>2</sup> See church notes of Pembridge taken in 1645 in Symonds's Diary, p. 202. There is a sketch of the Belfry at Pembridge in the Portfolio of the Ilam Anastatic Drawing Society for 1863, and another of the similar structure at Yarpole in the same county: contributed by J. Severn Walker esq. and accompanied by the following remarks: "Towers standing quite detached from the churches to which they form campaniles or belfries are of frequent occurrence in Italy, Norway, and other countries, but are comparatively rare in England, particularly in the midland counties. Herefordshire, however, possesses six such structures, viz. at Ledbury, Bosbury, Holmer, Richard's Castle, Pembridge, and Yarpole. The two latter are of rude construc-



Epitaph of William Sherborne, D.D. Rector, 1679.

Tomb bearing effigies of two knights and two ladies. Described in Symonds's Diary, p. 202.

Page (celiii.) 223. Almshouse rebuilt by Bishop Duppa, and arms of the see of Winchester.

Coin of Constantinus IIII. found at Kentchester, in the hands of the Rev. Dr. Trafford.

Arms of Trafford.

The south-east view of Pembridge Church.

Three shields of arms in the Sarnefield Chancel: 1. Hopwood of Milton; 2. a lion rampant; 3. Grandison.

BRADWARDINE the birthplace of Dr. Thomas Bradwardine. Rather of his ancestors, as Fuller writes under Sussex:

Thomas Bradwardine was descended of an ancient family at Bradwardine in Herefordshire, who, removing thence, had settled themselves for three generations in this county, where this Thomas was born, in or near the city of Chichester. *Worthies of England*.

See his life in Lower's *Worthies of Sussex*, 1865, 4to. p. 185.

(celv.) 225. Medals and foreign coins in the hands of Mr. John Prise of Wisteson, co. Hereford.

(celvi.) 226. The inside of the Church of DILWYN.<sup>1</sup>

tion, but quaint and picturesque, more particularly the belfry at Pembridge, which consists of a low irregular octagonal base, the sides of which vary from 14 feet to 25 feet in width; above this are two square timber stages, connected together and with the lower story by steep tiled roofs, the whole terminating in a pyramidal boarded roof. The entrance is on the south-west side through a wide doorway, having moulded jambs, on which rests a wooden lintel. There is a peal of five bells supported on a massive framework of timber, quite unconnected with the walls. The date of this curious structure would appear to be about the middle of the 14th century, judging from the mouldings of the doorway."

<sup>1</sup> An exterior view of this church occurs afterwards in p. cclxvi. See church-notes of Dilwyn, taken in 1645, in Symonds's Diary, (Camden Society 1859,) pp. 264—266. See also the Topographer, 1789, vol. i. p. 355. It has recently undergone a very thorough restoration, under the architectural superintendence of Mr. George Cowley Haddon, of Hereford and Malvern, and was reopened on the 5th Dec. 1867.



THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

The Font: and eight shields of arms, among which are Lionel Duke of Clarence, Talbot, Roos, Hevyn,<sup>1</sup> and Bradford.

Gravestone of Thomas Hamond, M.A. Vicar of Dilwyn; dated 1617.

Epitaph on a child of William Taylor, 1683.

Page (cclvii.) 227. Memoriall from the Vicar of Dilwyn concerning the Longevity of the Cyder-drinkers of Herefordshire.

The vicar of Dilwyn who was Dingley's friend, and gave him "this memoriall," together with the ensuing poetical rhapsody, was Martin Johnson, who is thus designated by himself in the parish register:

"Martinus Johnson vicarius de Dilwyn, artium Magist<sup>r</sup> è col. Bal. Oxon. Academ. et Oxoniæ natus, qui vixit hic vicarius Anno Dom. 1651 (*added*, usque ad An. 1698)."

The work of Dr. John Beale on Herefordshire Orchards cited in the same page is entitled *Herefordshire Orchards a pattern for all England*: by J. B. 1657. It is reprinted in Bradley's "Improvements in Planting and Gardening. 1724."

(cclviii.) 228. An Encomium on Cyder, 1677. By Martin Johnson, Vicar of Dilwyn.

(cclx.) 230. The several persons whose longevity is here detailed are thus recorded in the parish register of Dilwyn—

1657. Jacobus Baddam ætatis 105 de Brownes sepultus fuit octavo die Maij.

1659. Thomas Melling de Baches sepultus fuit decimo quinto die Decembris.

1663. Gulielmus Dykes de Luntley sepultus fuit decimo septimo die Januarij.

1666. Henricus Seyse de Dilwyn sepultus fuit tertio die Maij in cameterio.

Avis Taylor does not occur under 1673, but under 1681 is a widow of the name—

<sup>1</sup> Hevyn, sometime of Dilwyn, Azure, crusilly fitchy, three boar's heads coupéd or: misdescribed as "Cradock" in Symonds's Diary, p. 265.

Published weekly, except the last two issues which are published bi-weekly, at 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill., U.S.A.  
Subscription price, \$5.00 per annum in advance. Single copies, 15 cents.

Entered as second-class matter, October 3, 1917, under post office number 384, at Chicago, Ill., under special agreement of post office and inspectors. Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Postpaid.

Copyright, 1938, by American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. All rights reserved. Printed at the American Medical Association Press, Chicago, Ill.

Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in this journal to THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Postpaid.

Copyright, 1938, by American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. All rights reserved. Printed at the American Medical Association Press, Chicago, Ill.

Second-class postage paid at Chicago, Ill., and at additional mailing offices. Postmaster: Send address changes in this journal to THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610.

Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Authorized for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917. Postpaid.

Copyright, 1938, by American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill. 60610. All rights reserved. Printed at the American Medical Association Press, Chicago, Ill.



1681. Avicia Taylor vidua de Boyes Field sepulta fuit nono die mensis Aprilis.

As to Richard Tuffley the date 1673 seems to be again erroneously given: for this centenarian died in 1674, and therefore was not "now living" when Dingley wrote. His burial is thus registered—

1674. Richardus Tuffley senior de Newton sepultus fuit quarto die mensis Aprilis ætatis suæ 103.

We may here appropriately refer to the account given by Duncumb (ii. 134) of Joyce Andrews, of the parish of Felton, said to have lived to the age of 114, and died 1660; to the epitaph at Marden of Richard Wooton, of Fromanton, who died 1662, aged 104 (ibid. p. 138); and to the following inscription on the porch of the detached belfry at Yarpole:

Died in this parish—

In 1756. Eliza Collier, aged 103.

1777. Joseph Rod, aged 104.

See also the epitaph at Ledbury copied by Dingley in p. ccxlix., and Duncomb's account (ii. 74), of a dinner given in 1670, by John Packington, esq., at Buckenhill, to forty-two men of the parish of Bromyard, exceeding seventy years of age, but the oldest named was ninety-one.<sup>1</sup>

Page (cclxii.) 232. The marvelous longevity of "the aged Countess of Desmond" has been much discussed within the last few years, particularly in the writings of Richard Sainthill, esq. of Cork. See a review of the whole question in the *Dublin Review*, 1862, vol. li. p. 51, from which it appears that the anecdotes belonging to two dowager Countesses of Desmond have been combined, and the youthful beauty who might have danced with King Richard the Third has been identified with the survivor to the reign of James the First.

<sup>1</sup>An interesting article on longevity has recently appeared in the *Quarterly Review* for January 1868; and it contains (pp. 189, 196,) some notices of the Rev. William Davies, Rector of Staunton-on-Wye, who died at Hereford in 1790, at the age of 105, as stated in his own register; of him see also the *Gentleman's Magazine* for that year, i. 185.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

Regarding the first Marquess of Winchester, Dingley makes more than one misstatement. He died neither "in the y<sup>e</sup> 10th year of Qu. Elizabeth," nor in "1511;" but in 1572. His age at his death, as stated by Dugdale, Fuller, and most authors, was ninety-seven. Dugdale's authority on this point is R. Brooke's *Catalogue of Nobility*, where the Lord Treasurer's birth is placed in 1 Ric. III. 1483.

The book which Dingley quotes is *An Apology or Declaration of the Power and Providence of God in the Government of the World*. By GEORGE HAKEWILL, 1662, folio, where the following passage occurs at p. 183 :

"I have beene credibly informed that Pawlet Marquesse of Winchester, and Lord Treasurer of England, who died in the tenth yeare of Queene Elizabeth, was borne in the last yeare of Henry the Sixth; hee lived in all 106 years, 3 quarters, and odde dayes, during the raigne of nine Kinges and Queene[s] of England]: as also that James Sands of Horborne in Stafford-shire neare Bremmigham [Birmingham] lived 140 years, and his wife 120, and died about tenne yeares past; he outlived five leases of 21 yeares a peace, made unto him after he was married."

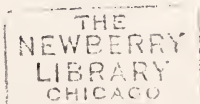
This latter tale of longevity is repeated by Dr. Fuller in his *Worthies of England*, but only on the authority of Hakewill.

Page (cclxiii.) 233. A morrice dance in Herefordshire reported by Sir Walter Raleigh. This memorable morrice dance is also "reported" by Dr. Fuller in his *Worthies of England*, under Herefordshire, as follows:—

"There cannot be given a more effectual evidence of the healthy aire in this shire, than the vigorous vivacity of the inhabitants therein. Many aged folk which in other counties are properties of the chimneyes, or confined to their beds, are here found as able (if willing) to work. The ingenious Serjeant Hoskin gave an intertainment to King James, and provided ten aged people to dance the Morish before him, all of them making up more than a 1000 years, so that what was wanting in one was supplied in another,—a nest of Nestors not to be found in another place."

CAMD. SOC.

P





The story has been repeated in the Baronetages, and elsewhere, with an assertion that the scene of the royal entertainment was Morehampton. But James the First was never in Herefordshire. It was at the Hereford races of 1609 that this assemblage of veteran morris-dancers actually took place, and it had its contemporary history in a tract entitled "Old Meg of Herefordshire for a Mayd-Marian, and Hereford Towne for a Morris-daunce; or twelve Morris-dancers in Herefordshire, of twelve hundred years old. London, 1609." Of which a full account will be found in *The British Bibliographer*, vol. iv. pp. 326—338, and it is reprinted in *Miscellanea Antiqua Anglica*, 1816, 4to. The visitors of rank were "Lord Herbert of Ragland, Sir Thom. Somerset, Cha. Somerset, Count Arundel's two sons, Sir Edw. Swift, Sir Thom. Mildemay, Sir Rob. Yaxley, Sir Ro. Carey, Sir John Philpot, Sir Ed. Lewes, Sir Fr. Lacon, Sir James Scudamore, Sir Thom. Cornwall, Sir Ro. Bodenham, Sir Thom. Russell, Sir [Humphrey?] Bascaryle, Sir Th. Conisby, and Sir Geo. Chute." In a pedigree of Andrewes in the History of Leicestershire, vol. iii. p. 456, a note is appended to the name of Thomas, the head of the tree, and from whom Gerrard Andrewes, Dean of Canterbury, was fifth in descent: "This gentleman danced, in company with five other gentlemen, at a Masque before King James the First, in the year 1609, at the age of 108, being the youngest of the company." But this belongs to the same meeting at the Hereford races; and "Thomas Andros," instead of being the youngest, was one of the oldest of the party; nor was he one of the dancers, but one of the four "Marshales of the Field," who were all upwards of a hundred years old, and were in addition to the twelve dancers. These four, it is stated, "had no great stomacke to daunce in the Morris, but took upon them the office of Whiflers."

This heap of marvels may be crowned by the following assertion regarding another of the dancers: "Ralph Wigley was 111 when he danced, and he lived 21 years after." (MS. Blount.)

*Page* (ccclxv.) Drawing of a Dragon, having four pair of wings and four pair of feet. It has been conjectured that this drawing (to





which Dingley has attached no description) was suggested by the legend of the dragon of Mordiford, if it was not actually a copy of the monster which was formerly represented on the exterior of that church at the west end. Regarding the legend (which probably originated from the floods of the Lugg and Wye), see Lipscomb's *Journey into South Wales*, 1802, 8vo. p. 71; Devlin's *Helps to Hereford History*, 1848, 12mo. (cclxvi.) South view of DILWYN Church.

Inscription on the Communion Table.

Painted glass representing a Delabere, with a shield of Delabere impaling Wogan. (Also described in Symonds's *Diary*, p. 265.) A tile has been found in Dilwyn church bearing the same arms impaled. (cclxvii.) Canopied tomb, containing a cross-legged effigy: on his left arm a shield of Talbot. (*Ibid.*)



Coffin-lid bearing the arms of Delabere. The upper half of this stone is still preserved, and its present appearance is repre-





sented by the engraving now given. It has been appropriated again and again. The original device was a cross flory, its head occupying the circle drawn by Dingley. It was next carved with the shield of Delabere, differenced by a small escutcheon either ermine or vaire, placed in canton over the bend (but not shown in Dingley's drawing). The vandyking at the top was added at the same time. Thirdly, the stone was adopted for "H. M. 1657;" i.e. Henry Meenor of Swans-ton Court. In 1793 it was again employed for the interment of a Mrs. Browne of Leominster, and was discovered during the recent repairs of the church a yard deep in the chancel, forming one of the covering stones of the brick grave of that lady.

"In the chancell upon a ground tombestone is this carved, Paly of six, a bend between six martlets: on the upper corner of the bend is a shield bearing a fess." (Silas Taylor).

Page (cclxviii.) Emblem of a caduceus and cornua copiæ painted over the gallery. Another copy of this is among the fragments of Dingley's writing in the parish register of Dilwyn, with this inscription: "Over y<sup>e</sup> west window of this Church is seen this device thus subscribed in old English character, and which I have seen in Alciati's Emblems."

Inscription at the foot of the gallery.  
(cclxix.) 245. MONKLAND Church.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> This and Dingley's other sketches at Monkland were copied by Mr. J. Severn Walker to accompany a modern view of that church contributed by him to the volume of the *Ilam Anastatic Drawing Society* in 1863. Since that date the chancel has been rebuilt, the nave restored, and a shingled spire placed on the tower instead of the curious wooden stage. Mr. Street was the architect employed: and a full account of the restoration, with a photograph of the interior, was given in *The Ecclesiologist* in 1866. The original lancet windows of the nave and chancel, which were filled up when the Decorated windows were inserted, may be recognised in Dingley's view. The tower is Early English, with massive buttresses having numerous sets-off at the angles. Its old wooden story, which slightly overhung the walls, was supported by plain stone corbels.

The first of these is the fact that the  
 the second is the fact that the  
 the third is the fact that the  
 the fourth is the fact that the  
 the fifth is the fact that the  
 the sixth is the fact that the  
 the seventh is the fact that the  
 the eighth is the fact that the  
 the ninth is the fact that the  
 the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the  
 the second is the fact that the  
 the third is the fact that the  
 the fourth is the fact that the  
 the fifth is the fact that the  
 the sixth is the fact that the  
 the seventh is the fact that the  
 the eighth is the fact that the  
 the ninth is the fact that the  
 the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the  
 the second is the fact that the  
 the third is the fact that the  
 the fourth is the fact that the  
 the fifth is the fact that the  
 the sixth is the fact that the  
 the seventh is the fact that the  
 the eighth is the fact that the  
 the ninth is the fact that the  
 the tenth is the fact that the

Arms of Hastings in south window of chancel.

Gravestone bearing a cross in the pavement.

The Font; and north view of the Church.

Shield of St. George surrounded with the Garter in the east window; and two shields of arms: 1. Lenthall impaling Lanton.

2. The same two coats quarterly, impaling

*Page* (cclxx.) 246. PERSHORE. Prospect of the Abbey Church, from Captain Laurence's. (This church has been illustrated in "*The History and Antiquities of the Abbey Church of Pershore*, including an Architectural Description of the Church. By ROBERT POOLE STYLES, 1838." 4to. With plates in lithography.)

Effigy of a cross-legged knight. (See description in Nash, vol. ii. p. 251.)

Epitaph of Robert and Thomas Symonds, 1655 and 1656.

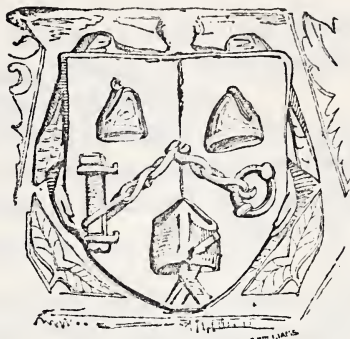
(cclxxi.) 247. The other view of Pershore church.

Epitaph of George French, gentleman, and his sister Mary, who both died 1660.

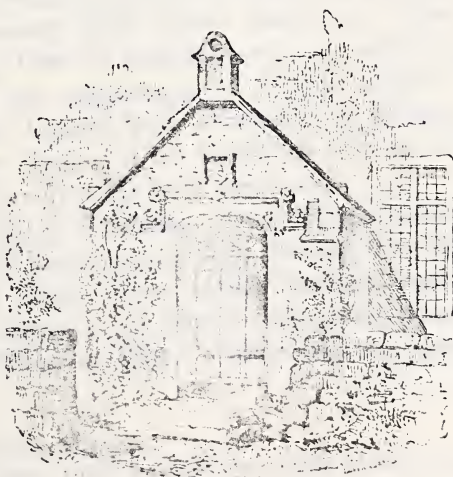
(cclxxii.) 248. Carved screen erected by Abbot William Newnton, in 1434, the 22nd year of his abbacy, and 12 Hen. VI.<sup>1</sup> (See an account of this by Richard Graves, esq. in the appendix to *Hemingi Cartularium*, edit. Hearne, p. 676; Nash, ii. 251. It was drawn by Carter for Mr. Gough (and engraved?), and is copied in Styles's Pershore. It is supposed to have formed part of the stalling of the choir. (Styles, p. 29.) "Newnton was the old way of writing Naunton, whereof there are two or three villages of the name in the neighbourhood of Pershore; at one of which he might probably be born." (Graves.) The groining of the roof of the south transept is ascribed to Abbot Newnton, who was abbot from 1413 to 1456, and whose rebus occurs on one of the bosses. See also a paper on the Abbey Church of Holy Cross, Pershore, by W. Jeffrey Hopkins, Consulting

<sup>1</sup> Dingley (in the previous page) inadvertently says "erected in the *sixt* of Henry the VI<sup>th</sup>."

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It is organized into a national association and a number of state associations. The national association is organized into a number of departments, each of which is responsible for a specific function. The departments are: the Department of Education, the Department of Legislation, the Department of Public Relations, the Department of Research, the Department of Statistics, the Department of Training, and the Department of Welfare. The Department of Education is responsible for the development and improvement of medical education. The Department of Legislation is responsible for the development and improvement of medical legislation. The Department of Public Relations is responsible for the development and improvement of public relations. The Department of Research is responsible for the development and improvement of medical research. The Department of Statistics is responsible for the development and improvement of medical statistics. The Department of Training is responsible for the development and improvement of medical training. The Department of Welfare is responsible for the development and improvement of medical welfare.



ARMS OF THE ABBEY OF EVESHAM.



PORCH OF THE FREESCHOOL, EVESHAM.



THE JOURNAL OF THE



1

1911



Architect to the Worcester Diocesan Church Building Society, in the reports of the Associated Architectural Societies for 1857.

Monument of Fulke Hazelwood esquire and Dorothy his wife. (Engraved in Nash's *History of Worcestershire*, vol. i. p. 273, and in Styles's *History of Pershore*.)

Page (cclxxiii.) 249. Monument of an Abbot. "The last abbot of Pershore appearing only as a simple monk<sup>1</sup> on his tomb in the chapel, now the schoolhouse at Pershore." (Gough, *Sepulchral Monuments*, Introduction, vol. i. p. clv.) Drawn in Styles's *Pershore*.

EVESHAM. Inscription on the porch of the Free school, erected by Abbot Clement Lichfield. This porch is represented in May's *History of Evesham*, 1845, 8vo. by the opposite engraving.<sup>2</sup>

Arms of the Abbey of Evesham. The abbey did not bear an ordinary chevron; but the arms are thus blazoned: Azure, a chain in chevron with a bolt in the dexter and a fetter-lock in the sinister, between three mitres labelled or. (See the opposite engraving from an ancient carving in wood.) The chain alluded to the pilgrimage of bishop Ecgwin the founder, who went fettered from Worcester to Rome, and, having first thrown the key of his fetter-lock into the Avon, had it restored to him by a fish from the Tiber.

Arms of the Town of Evesham. From Dingley's drawing these appear to have been anciently only the coat "for peace" of the Prince of Wales, three ostrich feathers enscolled. When the town received a new charter, through the interest of Henry Prince of Wales in 1604,<sup>3</sup> a fuller coat was granted:

<sup>1</sup> See a fuller description in the Addenda.

<sup>2</sup> Messrs. Smith, of the Journal Office, Evesham, have kindly afforded the use of the accompanying woodblocks.

<sup>3</sup> The town seal (as shown overleaf) bears the inscription:

LIBER AB HENRICO FACTUS SUM PRINCIPE BVRGVS 1604.







THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 540 EAST 58TH STREET  
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 540 EAST 58TH STREET  
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Register of his burial. In May's Evesham, p. 131, note, will be found the much fuller entry which still exists in the contemporary register of South Littleton, to which parish the ex-abbot bequeathed three kyne for his mass and dirige. He died on the 18th of October 1546; so that there must be some error in the date of his burial as recorded at Evesham.

The "Reverend Dr Jephcote," mentioned by Dingley, was John Jephcott, D.D. Vicar of All Saints with St. Lawrence at Evesham, and a Prebendary of Worcester, of whom see further in May's Evesham, p. 191, and his epitaph at Northfield, where he died Rector in 1713, in Nash, ii. 191.

*Page* (cclxxvi.) 252. Shield in a window: Gules, two keys crossed or.

Brass of John Okeley, merchant, 1486. (*Nash*, i. 415, with the incorrect date 1586, and *Symonds*, p. 9, with the date 1596.)

Gravestone of Theophilus Andrews, Recorder of Evesham, ob. 1670: with the arms of Andrews impaling a fess dancette between three leopard's heads.

Three shields of arms: 1. Barry argent and gules, Talbot; 2. Argent, a bordure compony or and azure; 3. Or, three bendlets sinister gules (attributed by *Habingdon* to Sudeley; *May*, p. 186.)

Device of three naked arms conjoined, in the hands three daggers: compared with the three legs of Man. (*Habingdon* appears to have taken the former shield for the legs of Man, and in consequence termed this the Derby Chapel. *May*, p. 186.)

Seated figure of St. Katharine in painted glass.

Part of an ancient gravestone.

(cclxxviii.) 254. Epitaph on a Gentlewoman who died in the Palace Green at Worcester, as she was striking a ball.

North view of the Cathedral Church, inscribed WORCESTER COLLEDG.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> At the beginning of his *Notitia Cambro-Britannica*, Dingley has occupied several pages with Worcester, and there describes the monuments in the cathedral

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1869. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1871. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1876. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1878. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1880. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Oklahoma in 1889. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The twelfth was the discovery of gold in Kansas in 1890. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in Nebraska in 1891. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourteenth was the discovery of gold in Iowa in 1892. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

Epitaph on the family of Moore,<sup>1</sup> 1613. (*Survey of the Cathedral Church of Worcester*, by William Thomas, D.D. 1737, 4to. p. 105, where the monument is engraved.)

Epitaph of Philip Fell, B.D. Fellow of Eton, &c. 1682. (*Thomas*, p. 96.)

Page (cclxxix.) 255. Epitaph of Frances, wife of John Griffith, M.A. Minor Canon, 1682, and arms of Griffith impaling Bromley. (*Thomas*, p. 112.)

Monument of Sir John Beauchamp, of Holt (Baron Beauchamp of Kidderminster 1388), and Joan Fitzwith his wife. (Engraved in *Thomas*, p. 93, but reversed; see *Green's History of Worcester*, p. 162.)

Shields of arms: 1. Pateshull; 2. Beauchamp of Warwick; 3. Beauchamp of Powick.

(cclxxx.) 256. Description of the monument of the wife of the Rev. Dr. Warmstry, Dean of Worcester; and of his own monument. (*Thomas*, pp. 98—100. *Green*, p. 164.)

Arms of Warmstry quartering, Gules, three lozenges in fess or.

Arms of the Deanery impaling Warmstry.

(cclxxxi.) The Earls of Warwick and their arms, extracted from the genealogy of Sir Edward Bayntun.

(cclxxxii.) 261. "Worcester Colledge." i.e. Cathedral Church (*continued*).

and copies the epitaphs of Bishop Blandford 1675, Bishop Skinner 1670, Sir Thomas Lyttleton 1650, Bishop Gauden 1662, the wife of Isaac Walton 1662, Dean Wilson 1586, the wife of Bishop Thomas 1677, Arthur Prince of Wales 1502, Robert Ludington, gent. 1625, Henry Bright the schoolmaster 1626, Dean Warmstry 1665, "the lawyer Littleton," John Bromley, esq. 1674, and Sir Gryffyth Ryce, t. Hen. VII. (Beaufort Progress through Wales, edit. Baker, pp. 3—15.)

<sup>1</sup> This monument, which Dingley justly admired as representing the old costume of the citizens of Worcester, represents a father and mother, the elder son and his wife, and the younger son and daughter. Dr. Thomas (p. 102) inadvertently terms them "three men and their wives." Thomas Moore is represented in his alderman's gown; he died 1633. (*Green*, p. 162.)







Epitaph of Bishop Thornborough. (*Thomas*, p. 44, and the monument engraved in p. 48.)

Epitaph of Prince Arthur. (*Thomas*, p. 37 ; *Green*, p. 150.)  
*Page* (cclxxxiv.) Gravestone of Sebright Somers 1674. (*Thomas*, p. 76.)

Gravestone of Mr. Peter Olley, priest, 1672 ; and his arms.

Gravestone of Mr. John Toy, M.A. master of the grammar school, 1663. (*Thomas*, p. 85.)  
 (cclxxxv.) Arms of Sir John Ernley, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and dedication in Latin to him.

Gravestone of Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan Andrews, gent. daughter of Bishop Thomas ; ob. 1682. (*Thomas*, p. 74.)

Tomb of Sir Griffith Ryce and Katharine his wife, daughter of Sir John Saint-John ; ob. 1500. (*Thomas*, p. 71.)  
 (cclxxxvi. and cclxxxvii.) 273. NORTON Church, co. Worc.

Epitaph of Thomas Bygg esquire and Maudlin Hoby his wife. 1581. (The monument is engraved in *Nash's History of Worcestershire*, vol. i. p. 450.)

Epitaph of Sir Thomas Bygg and Ursula Throckmorton his wife. 1613. (The monument also engraved *ibid.*)



(From *May's History of Evesham*.)

Drawing of the Monument of Sir Thomas Bygg, Bart. 1621.  
 (Nash, engraved *ibid.*)

(cclxxxviii.) 274. Epitaph of Sir William Craven of Lenchwick. 1655. (Mentioned by *Nash*, ii. 197, but with the date 1665, which is right according to *Collins's Peerage*.)

Epitaph of William Craven (son of Sir William, and not mentioned by *Collins*), ob. 1665. (Printed in *Nash*, ii. 197, but with the incorrect date 1685.)

Shields of: 1. Craven ; 2. Craven ; 3. Sheffield.

1870  
The first of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured by the  
drought. The wheat was particularly  
suffered, and the yield was very small.  
The corn was also much injured, and  
the yield was very small. The other  
crops were also much injured, and  
the yield was very small. The  
weather was very dry, and the crops  
were much injured by the drought.  
The wheat was particularly suffered,  
and the yield was very small. The  
corn was also much injured, and  
the yield was very small. The other  
crops were also much injured, and  
the yield was very small. The  
weather was very dry, and the crops  
were much injured by the drought.

The second of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured by the  
flood. The wheat was particularly  
suffered, and the yield was very small.  
The corn was also much injured, and  
the yield was very small. The other  
crops were also much injured, and  
the yield was very small. The  
weather was very wet, and the crops  
were much injured by the flood.  
The wheat was particularly suffered,  
and the yield was very small. The  
corn was also much injured, and  
the yield was very small. The other  
crops were also much injured, and  
the yield was very small. The  
weather was very wet, and the crops  
were much injured by the flood.

Epitaph of Lady Tryphena Verney, daughter of Edmund Earl of Mulgrave, ob. 1679. (*Nash*, ii. 274.)

*Page* (cclxxxix.) 275. SPETCHLEY Church.

Monument of Sir Robert Berkeley, Justice of the King's Bench, ob. 1656. (Etching in *Nash*, ii. 360.)

(ccxc.) 276. Arms (from the shield at the summit of the monument in the opposite page), viz.: 1. Berkeley; 2. Brotherton; 3. Mowbray; 4. Braose; 5. Segrave; 6. FitzAlan; 7. Arundel; 8. Warren (being the eight quarterings of Berkeley), and 1. Conyers; 2. Alton; 3. Vesey; 4. Wardwick; 5. Prette or Port; 6. as the first; being the six quarterings of the judge's wife Elizabeth Conyers, of the family of Conyers of Sockburne, co. Durham. This shield is engraved as a vignette in *Nash*, ii. 361.

(ccxci.) 277. Monument of Rowland Berkeley, esq. and Katharine his wife. 1614. (This monument is very beautifully etched in a folio plate in *Nash*, ii. 360.)

Epitaph of William Smith, D.D. 1658. (*Nash*, ii. 362.)

(ccxcii.) 278. Epitaph of Anne, wife of William Smith, D.D. 1638. (*Nash*, *ibid.*)

(ccxciii.) QUEENHILL Church (a chapelry to Ripple), co. Worc.

Epitaph of Nich. Barnes. 1624. (*Nash*, Supplement, p. 64.)

Fragments of Painted Glass: the Virgin and Child; and apparently St. Anne teaching the alphabet to the Virgin. But the latter is thus described by Habington: "In the highest north window of the body of the chapel a priest in a yellow habit and hood with a blue cassock." The imperfect inscription, REGNE DE PARAIS PVR MOY PR . . . . was possibly intended for *reine de Paradis, pour moi priez* (addressing the Virgin as Queen of Heaven).

Epitaph of William Griffiths and Margery his wife. 1682. (*Nash*, Supplement, p. 64.)

(ccxciv.) Monument of Barbara Leight, 1644, and her husband. (*Nash*, *ibid.*)

(ccxcv.) 279. SPETCHLEY (*continued*).



Epitaph of Etheldreda, daughter of John Clent, gent. and wife of George Stinton, Rector of Spetchley, the son of Jane daughter of Rowland Berkeley: ob. 1644 (*not* 1654, as in Nash, ii. 362.)

Arms of Stinton.

In the window of a new chapel: emblem of the Trinity, and Berkeley impaling . . . .

*Page* (ccxcvi.) 280. Three shields of arms impaled.

(ccxcvii.) 281. RIPPLE Church, Worcestershire.

Epitaph of William Hodges, D.D., Archdeacon of Worcester, and Rector of Ripple. 1676. This inscription, which is not given by Nash, remains on a flat stone near the altar-rails. The dates (deficient in Dingley's MS.) are Sept. 4<sup>o</sup> and Ætat. 73<sup>o</sup>. On a brass plate at the foot of the same stone is the following memorial of the Archdeacon's wife, who was a daughter of Bishop Prideaux:

SARAH HODGES, præsuvavissima ac desideratissima conjux Gulielmi Hodges Rectoris de Ripple, filia dilectissima Reverendissimi Patris Johannis Prideaux Episcopi Wigorn. partu decimo tertio laborans, fœtum infeliciter abortivum ac præmortuum agrè emisit, ex quo statim languens et viribus postmodum exhausta inter preces et amplexus afflictissimi mariti animam piissima efflavit. Ap<sup>s</sup> 17, 1652. An<sup>o</sup> ætatis 33.

Her burial is thus entered in the register:

1652 April 17.- Sarah Hodges conjux desideratissima Gulielmi Hodges Rectoris de Ripple.

The Archdeacon married another wife, Elizabeth, who was buried in 1670. His son Prideaux was christened in 1648; and a son Thomas was buried on the 30th Sept. 1676. (Communicated by the Rev. George Hill Clifton, now Rector of Ripple.)

(ccxcviii.) 282. FLADBURY Church, co. Worc. South view.

The spire was removed in 1752. The chancel has been restored in 1865; and a new monument erected for Bishop Lloyd (one

The first of these was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the United States had a large and growing population.

The second factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the United States had a large and growing population.

The third factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the United States had a large and growing population.

The fourth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the United States had a large and growing population.

The fifth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the United States had a large and growing population.

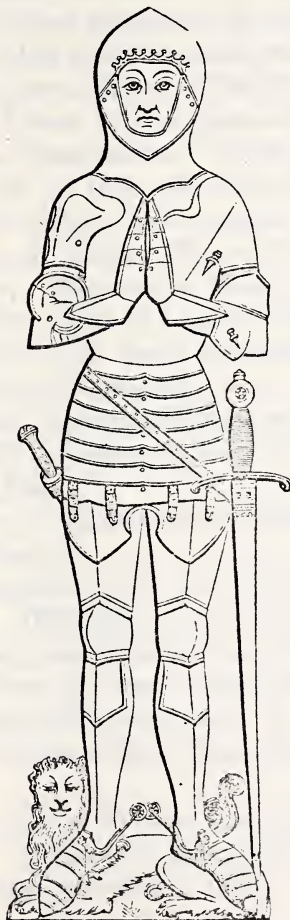
The sixth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the United States had a large and growing population.

The seventh factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the United States had a large and growing population.

The eighth factor was the fact that the United States had a large and growing population. This was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the United States had a large and growing population.



of the Seven Bishops, of whom Nash's History contains no less than three portraits), which incloses the half-length statue from the old monument, its tablets being preserved in the vestry.



Brass plates of Edward Peytoo and Goditha (Throckmorton) his wife. 1488. (*Nash*, i. 452; but with the date 1438.) This slab remains as Dingley drew it. The knight's feet are on a greyhound. There were four sons and one daughter. The two upper shields remain perfect, though pronounced "worn" by Dingley. (Engraved in Dugdale's *History of Warwickshire* under Chesterton.)

Page (ccxcix.) 283. KADEGRAFT (now called Catticroft). Rebus of William Compton, Abbot of Pershore (*not* Evesham, as Dingley has written).

View of PERSHORE Abbey Church.

(ccc.) 284. FLADBURY (*continued*). Arms of Throckmorton (this refers to the monument of Edward Peytoo at Fladbury, p. ccxcviii.)

(ccci.) 285. Epitaph of Edward Peytoo, esq. (*not* Peyton) abovementioned.

Tomb, with brasses, of [John Throckmorton, under-Treasurer of England] ob. 14[45], and his wife: see *Symonds*, p. 26. This monument stands, in excellent condition, in the centre of the nave of the church:

having been restored, and the inscription made perfect.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The restoration was made by Sir Charles Throckmorton, Bart. who died in 1840. The date of the Sub-Treasurer's death has been re-engraved Mill'mo cccc<sup>xiv</sup>. (in error for xlv.) In the Addenda hereafter will be found Leland's notice of him.



The figure of the Sub-Treasurer (placed in the margin) is kindly lent by the Rev. Herbert Haines from his *Manual of Monumental Brasses*, 8vo. 1861, p. cxc. where it was exhibited as an excellent example of the complicated plate-armour worn at the middle of the fifteenth century.<sup>1</sup>

Page (cccii.) 286. Epitaph of Godyth, daughter of William Bosom, wife of Robert Olney esquire, and mother of Margaret wife of Thomas Throckmorton. (*Nash*, i. 451.)

Epitaph of Oliva the wife of Edward Harris gentleman, daughter of John Talbot esquire. 1647. (*Nash*, i. 451.)

Brass of William Plewme,<sup>2</sup> Rector, 1504 (not 1404, as Dingley). Engraved in *Nash*, p. 450.  
(ccciiii.) 287. Brass of Thomas Mordon, Rector of Fladbury, and Treasurer of St. Paul's Cathedral. 1458. (*Symonds*, p. 25.)  
Engraved in *Nash*, *ibid*.

(ccciv.) 288. Epitaph of Jonas, son of John Black, 1682.

(cccv.) 289. CROWLE Church, Worcestershire. North view.

The Font.

Arms of Huddington (or Hodington); and of the see of Worcester.

Inscription in the Lady Chapel: *Orate pro a'i'a D'ni Ric'i Hord*. Habington says, "In the east window of a chapel on the north side of the church, a priest praying with this inscription, *Orate pro bono statu Ricardi Hoid vicarii de Croule qui fieri fecit istam fenestram*." In *Nash's* list of Vicars the name occurs under a third form, Ricardus Hoode, instit. 22 Martii 1458.

Epitaph of Thomas Cocks, son of Thomas Cocks of Clee, 1638. (This is not given by *Nash*, but he gives the epitaph of a sister, who died in 1630.)

<sup>1</sup> See church notes of Fladbury, taken in 1644, in *Symonds's Diary*, p. 25. There remain here a greater number of sepulchral brasses than in any other Worcestershire church. See *Haines's Manual of Monumental Brasses*, p. 225.

<sup>2</sup> This name may be either Plewine or Plewme. It is printed *Plewme* by *Nash* in his copy of the epitaph, and *Plewme* in his list of Rectors: instituted 1479.



Page (cccvi.) 290. Coffin-lid of Moore, "the last Prior of Worcester."<sup>1</sup>

Arms of the same, in the manor-house.<sup>2</sup>

BURFORD Church, Shropshire.<sup>3</sup>

(cccvii.) 291. Epitaph on the heart of Edmond Cornwayle, esq. who died at Cologne 14 Henry VI. With a long genealogical statement written in 1630.

(cccix.) 293. Account of the Family of Cornwall.

Arms of the King of the Romans, and arms of Marshal.

(cccxi.) 295. Monument at Burford of Elizabeth Duchess of Exeter, wife of Sir John Cornwall, Lord Fanhope. 1426. This monument is not engraved in Sandford's *Genealogical History of England* (as it undoubtedly would have been had he obtained a drawing); nor was it published in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*; the former writer, however, had heard of it, and thus describes it, confirming Dingley's account,

<sup>1</sup> William Moore was the last Prior of Worcester *but one*, and on his resignation in 1535 he was succeeded by Henry Holbeche, *alias* Randes, by whom the monastery was surrendered. The "Life of Prior Moore," derived from his household book and other original documents, forms an interesting portion of Mr. Noake's very curious and instructive work on *The Monastery and Cathedral of Worcester*. 1866. 12mo.

<sup>2</sup> Crowle was one of the ancient manor-houses of the Bishops of Worcester. It was assigned to Prior Moore for his residence on his resignation, and he was still living there after the lapse of almost a quarter of a century, in the year 1558, "at the good old age of nearly four score years and ten." (Noake, p. 205.) The manor-house has now disappeared, except one wing, converted into a cider-house. The moat, though partly filled up, is still distinctly visible; and outside the moat is a large quadrangle, now an orchard, inclosed with raised terraced walks formed of the earth taken from the moat. (Ibid. pp. 206, 624.)

<sup>3</sup> The monuments of the Cornwalls at Burford have been elaborately restored by subscription of several descendants of the family, under the superintendence of the rector, the Rev. J. W. Joyce. In this restoration the present book of Dingley was used in aid. They are now highly coloured; in which respect they correspond with one of their number, which is formed of pictures on the plan of a large triptich, and placed on the north side of the communion table. This is signed *Melchior salubossh fecit anº D'ni 1588*. All the Cornwall epitaphs at Burford are printed in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. ii. pp. 78—87.



of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*

of the *History of the* *History of the* *History of the*



which, as regards the colouring, has been followed in the recent restoration :—

“ Her effigies is adorned with a ducal coronet, a purple robe guarded with ermine, and other rich ornaments of a Princess : the arms of her father the Duke of Lancaster are also depicted upon her monument. The cushion upon which the Princess's head rests is supported by two angels : at her feet is a dog wearing a collar.”

The shields of arms are now placed within panelled tracery, on either side of the monument, not shown in Dingley's drawing. They are four in number: 1. France (*semée de lis*) and England quarterly. 2. Holand, Duke of Exeter (impaling the same). 3. Cornwall. 4. Cornwall impaling France and England.

Page (cccxiii.) Arms of Thomas Holand, Duke of Exeter.

(cccxiv.) Epitaph of Edmond Cornwall, at Burford. 1503.

Sir John Cornwall and the Duchess of Exeter his wife, from a window in Ampthill Church, Bedfordshire. These are also represented, with some variety in the accessories, by an etching of W. Hollar, 1667, in Sandford's *Genealogical History of the Kings of England*, copied from a drawing in the Bedfordshire Visitation of 1634 (in Coll. Arm. C. 31.) A copy of Hollar's etching is given in Fisher's *Collections for Bedfordshire*. The originals have disappeared, for Lysons remarks :—

“ The figures of Lord Fanhope and the Duchess of Exeter mentioned by Sandford have been removed from the east window of the aisle.”—*Magna Britannia*, 1806, vol. i. p. 39.

(cccxvi.) Monument of Francis Dingley at CROPTHORNE, co. Worc. 1624. (See the epitaph in p. cccxxii.)

(cccxvii.) View of LEOMINSTER Church, Herefordshire.

Anglo-Saxon Coins found at HARKIRK, in the parish of Sephton, co. Lanc. April 8, 1611.

(cccxviii.) 302. CROPTHORNE Church, co. Worc. south view.

Monument of Edward Dingley, esq. 1646. (Engraved in Nash, vol. i. p. 272.)



Page (cccix.) 496. A larger drawing of the same.

(cccxi.) Epitaph of Conan Richardson (repeated in p. cccxxxviii.)

(cccxxii.) 499. View of Charlton, the old manor-house of the Dingleys, in the parish of Cropthorne. This interesting sketch of the residence of the Worcestershire Dingleys I compared with its existing remains on the 16th Sept. 1867. About one-half of the principal structure is now standing, having been remodelled, both without and within, early in the last century. The original hall, of which the tall window is seen in Dingley's view, is gone, and the ancient gatehouse which occupied the centre of the area has been removed. The less ancient boundary wall in front, with its two pillared gateways,<sup>1</sup> is still standing; so are the adjoining porter's lodge, of timber and brick, and the dovecote behind it, which is of stone. The mansion, which had been relinquished to farmers from about 1780, is now undergoing the process of renovation, with more than usual regard to its old features, at the hands of Henry Workman, esq. late of Evesham, by whom the Charlton estate was purchased in 1864. (J. G. N.)

(cccxxiii.) 303. Another drawing of the monument of Francis Dingley, esq. 1624; and a copy of the epitaph. Engraved in Nash, i. 272. Regarding the genealogy of the family, as stated in the epitaph, see the Appendix.

Arms of Hobby; and two more Anglo-Saxon coins from Lancashire.

(cccxxiv.) 304. Epitaph of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, in the old cathedral of St. Paul's. (Dugdale's *History of St. Paul's*, 1658, p. 91; edit. 1818, p. 60.)

(cccxxv.) 306. Account of Joan d'Acres, Countess of Gloucester.

Account of Adam Rouse, William Rouse, John and Robert Rouse, and their families.

The family of St. Nicholas.

<sup>1</sup> "An eminent attorney here is lately returned from a view of my superb gates before my capital house, built in the form of the Queen's house." So boasts the lunatic Sir John Dineley, in one of his Advertisements *For a Wife*.

The first of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the first of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the first of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

The second of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the second of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the second of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

The third of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the third of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the third of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

The fourth of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the fourth of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the fourth of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

The fifth of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the fifth of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the fifth of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

The sixth of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the sixth of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the sixth of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

The seventh of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the seventh of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the seventh of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

The eighth of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the eighth of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the eighth of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

The ninth of the three is the most important, and the most difficult to understand. It is the ninth of the three, and the most difficult to understand. It is the ninth of the three, and the most difficult to understand.

Page (cccxvi.) 306. Various members of the family of Neville.  
 (cccxvii.) 307. Bill of Fare at the Installation of Archbishop  
 Neville at York 1466. (Printed by Hearn in the Appendix  
 to Leland's *Collectanea*, in Stevens's *Monasticon*, and in Row-  
 land's *History of the Family of Nevill*, fol. 1830, p. 82.)

(cccxix.) 309. Biography of Archbishop Neville.

List of the Constables of Queenborough Castle.

(cccxix.) Account of Edmond of Langley, Duke of York.

Epitaph of John Windsor 1414, in Westminster Abbey.

(cccxix.) Epitaph of George and Ursula Windsor at Houns-  
 low.

Epitaph of Sir John Bruges, Lord Mayor of London, in  
 St. Nicholas Acons. 1520. (See before, p. ccv. 201.)

Notices of the de Burghs.<sup>1</sup>

(cccxix.) The Salweys alias Salveynes;<sup>2</sup> and epitaph of Matilda  
 Salveyne at Chiswick, near London. (This is copied from  
 Weever's *Funerall Monuments*.)

Spa lately found at ECKINGTON, co. Worcester.

(cccxix.) TEWKESBURY ABBEY.

History of the abbey, and its founders.

(cccxix.) Arms of John Lackland, Earl of Gloucester, and of  
 Almaric Earl of Gloucester.

(cccxix.) Arms of Monthermer.

(cccxix.) 162. South view of Tewkesbury Abbey Church.

Arms of Bulstrode impaling Dingley.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Dingley, upon fanciful grounds, regards the families of de Burgh and Brydges  
 as one.

<sup>2</sup> Dingley adds, "In Stanford church, near Clifton, in Worcestershire, is seen  
 another fair neglected monument of this family." This refers to the family of  
 Salwey, of that place: but Dingley is wrong in combining that name with Salvin.  
 It is a similar misapprehension to that noticed in the last note. The modern form  
 of Salveyne is Salvin. The Salwey monument at Stanford is represented in the  
 volume of the Ilam Anastatic Society for 1862.

<sup>3</sup> Sir Richard Bulstrode, sometime resident at Brussels, and who died in 1711, æt.  
 105, married Joyce daughter of Edward Dingley, or Dyneley, esq. of Charlton, co.

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young nation, and that its history is a history of growth and expansion. The second is the fact that the United States is a nation of immigrants, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a common identity.

The third is the fact that the United States is a nation of diverse peoples, and that its history is a history of the struggle for equality and justice. The fourth is the fact that the United States is a nation of ideas, and that its history is a history of the struggle for freedom and democracy.

The fifth is the fact that the United States is a nation of power, and that its history is a history of the struggle for world peace and stability. The sixth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better future.

The seventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of faith, and that its history is a history of the struggle for spiritual freedom and enlightenment. The eighth is the fact that the United States is a nation of love, and that its history is a history of the struggle for human unity and brotherhood.

The ninth is the fact that the United States is a nation of courage, and that its history is a history of the struggle for truth and justice. The tenth is the fact that the United States is a nation of wisdom, and that its history is a history of the struggle for knowledge and understanding.

The eleventh is the fact that the United States is a nation of compassion, and that its history is a history of the struggle for mercy and forgiveness. The twelfth is the fact that the United States is a nation of hope, and that its history is a history of the struggle for a better future.



Arms of Robert Earl of Gloucester.

Page (cccxxxviii.) Epitaph of Conan Richardson, and arms.

Epitaph of John Roberts gentleman 1631, and arms.

Epitaph of George Jeyne 1669, and arms.

Tomb of Robert FitzHamon the Founder.

(cccxxxix.) Chantry chapel of the same, erected in 1397. (Engraved in Gough, vol. i. pl. ii\*.)

Epitaph of Anne, wife of Paris Slaughter esq. and daughter of Daniel Pert, esq. 1640: and arms of Slaughter impaling Pêrt. Bennett's *History of Tewkesbury*, 1830, 8vo. p. 364.

In St. George's Chapel—

(cccxi.) Epitaph of Priscilla wife of Henry Tracy of Southweek, only daughter of Charles Eure, son of William Lord Eure 1632. Arms of Eure. (Bennett, p. 365.)

Monument of Hugh le Despenser, and his wife Elizabeth Montacute, daughter of William Earl of Salisbury. Engraved in Lysons's *Gloucestershire Antiquities*, p. lxxii.; also in two plates, by S. Wale, 1745, being then attributed to George Duke of Clarence: see Gough, *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. ii. p. 256.

(cccxi.) Monument of abbot John (Cotes, ob. 1347). The tomb is of marble: its framework, above and below, if not the monument of another person, was built to receive the original sarcophagus during the Perpendicular period. It is far more rich in ornament than Dingley has sketched it. (Engraved in Lysons's *Gloucestershire Antiquities*, pl. lxxi.)<sup>1</sup>

Inscriptions on the Blue Gallery and the Pulpit.

Monument of abbot Richard Cheltenham, remarkable for its

Wore. His son Whitlock Bulstrode also married Elizabeth, daughter and coheir of Samuel Dingley, esq. of Charlton. See the pedigree of Bulstrode in Aungier's *History of Isleworth*, 1810, 8vo. p. 494.

<sup>1</sup> A paper entitled "Observations on some of the Tombs in the Abbey Church of Tewkesbury" was communicated to the Society of Antiquaries, in 1801, by Samuel Lysons, esq. F.R.S. Director, and is printed in the *Archæologia*, vol. xiv. p. 143.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

symbols relating to pilgrimage.<sup>1</sup> (Engraved in Lysons's *Gloucestershire Antiquities*, pl. lvii.) Instead of one shield in each spandril, as drawn by Dingley, there are two; and they are repeated on each side of the tomb.

Page (cccxlii.) Monument attributed to Gilbert de Clare.

Interment of the heart of Isabella Countess of Cornwall, Gloucester, and Warwick, and Queen of the Romans.

Chantry chapel of Isabella le Despenser, Countess of Warwick. (Engraved in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. ii. pl. xxxix.)

(cccxliv.) Monument of abbat Alan (ob. 1202). The cross on its surface is totally unlike Dingley's drawing: above it are the words: ALANVS ABBAS. (The monument engraved in Gough, vol. i. pl. ix. and the coffin-lid, fig. 2.) See also Mr. Lysons's account of the opening of this tomb, in *Archæologia*, vol. xiv. p. 152, where the crozier then found is engraved.

Shields of arms on the Countess Isabella's Chapel: 1. Clare; 2. France and England (defaced); 3. Beauchamp and the Earldom of Warwick quarterly; 4. Clare and Despenser quarterly.<sup>2</sup>

Description of the chantry chapel of Edward Lord le Despenser, K.G., whose figure kneeling is placed on the roof.<sup>3</sup> (Engraved in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. i. pl. liii. and Carter's *Ancient Sculpture and Painting*, pl. xxii.) An inside view of this chapel is given by Lysons, *Gloucestershire Antiquities*, pl. lxxxii., the kneeling figures of Lord le Despenser

<sup>1</sup> In Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. i. p. 46, this monument is noticed under the early date of 1253, from having been attributed by Browne Willis to abbot Robert Fortington, who died in that year (or rather 1254,—Bennett, p. 117), and the cypher is there very incorrectly represented as if it were M. R. instead of R. C. *i. e.* Richard Cheltenham, the letters interwoven with a crozier between them. It is correctly given in the *Archæologia*, vol. xiv. Pl. xxxvii.

<sup>2</sup> There were many more on both sides the monument: see them enumerated in the descriptions accompanying the views of Tewkesbury in Neale's *Churches*.

<sup>3</sup> The canopy over him was restored in 1827: see Bennett, p. 165.





EDWARD LORD LE DESPENSER, K.G.

*From a Painting in his Monument.*







ELIZABETH (BURGHESH) LADY LE DESPENSER.  
*in Tewkesbury Abbey.*



f

and his wife painted on the wall are also engraved *ibid.* and in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for Nov. 1849 (as now repeated).

Inscription: ALTARE SANCTARUM VIRGINVM.

Page (cccxlv.) 503. Arms of Odo.

Monument of Sir Guy de Bryan, K. G. ob. 1390. Engraved in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. i. pl. liii.; the effigy in plates 96, 97 of Stothard's *Monumental Effigies of Great Britain*, with a vignette of the monument. He was buried at Tewkesbury because he had married Elizabeth (Montacute) the widow of Hugh Lord le Despenser, before mentioned.

Dingley here confuses the name of Bryan with that of "O'Brien or FitzBrien, of the noble family of the earls of Thomond." There is a memoir of Sir Guy de Bryan, under the designation of Guy Lord Bryan, for he was summoned to Parliament in 1350, in Beltz's *Memorials of the Order of the Garter*, p. 179.

Escutcheon on the grave of Mr. Edward Alys of Tewkesbury, gent. 1616. He was one of the bailiffs of the town in 1587, 1593, and 1600; and father of Dingley's friend Mr. Theophilus Alys of Hereford: like his son, he had been "a respecter of the monuments of the dead," which he proved by keeping Sir Guy de Bryan's chapel in repair at his own charge.

(cccxlvi.) Notice of the monument with an emaciated effigy now assigned to abbot Wakeman, the last abbot of Tewkesbury; attributed by Dingley to a man found dead in Tewkesbury Park. (Engraved in Lysons's *Gloucestershire Antiquities*, pl. xlv.)

Windows in the Choir. Dingley states that they had been "lately repaired by the ingenuity, care, and contrivance of ———," but unfortunately omits the name. The figures, being a series of the Earls of Gloucester, are still tolerably preserved; one window, containing four of the Earls, is represented in its proper colours in Lysons's *Gloucestershire Antiquities*, pl. lxvi.: the same four figures and four others are delineated in Carter's *Ancient Sculpture and Painting*.

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE  
 THE JOURNAL OF THE

Vault of George of York, Duke of Clarence.

Epitaph of the Rev. Robert Eaton, 1667.<sup>1</sup>

Epitaph of the Rev. Edward Loosby.

Page (cccxlvii.) Gravestone despoiled of its brasses, attributed to Prince Edward, son of King Henry VI. killed at the battle of Tewkesbury in 1471: but probably that of an abbot. (See Gough, *Sepulchral Monuments*, ii. 225.) This stone, having been removed by new paving, may now be recognised, cut into two portions, at a doorway which leads from the south transept to the adjoining meadow.

Ancient gravestone of Leger de Park—probably the Park of Tewkesbury (*misread* Parr by Gough, *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. i. p. 196).

Epitaph of Eleanor wife of Theophilus Alye, gentleman, daughter of Sir Thomas Vaughan, 1642.

Arms of Alye impaling Vaughan.

Epitaph of Mary daughter of James Thompson, Rector of Thornhaugh in Northamptonshire, and Anne his wife, daughter of Theophilus and Eleanor Alye; 1677.

(cccxlviii.) A sketch of the Communion Table, or high altar of the Abbey Church. This very large slab has been sawn into two pieces, which now form the stone seats on either side the Abbey porch.

Shield of Odo.

Epitaph and arms of Charles Bridges, esq. 1669. (*Bennett*, with others of the same family, p. 370.)

Epitaph of Thomas Poulton, written in verse by Rogers Huit, 1604.

(cccxlxi.) Epitaph of Mr. Christopher Atkinson.

Inscriptions on the Bells.

Epitaphs of two masons, John Boulter 1647, and Thomas Boulter junior 1675; with the arms of Boulter and the Masons' Company.

<sup>1</sup> There is another memorial to his son of the same name, and also minister of the church, who died 1687: see *Bennett*, p. 188.





*Page* (cccl.) Monument attributed (erroneously) to John Lord Wenlock.<sup>1</sup> (Engraved in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. ii. pl. lxxxvii. p. 222.) The effigy is engraved in Stothard's *Monumental Effigies*, plates 73, 74. No name is there assigned to it, for it was "not appropriated by Mr. Stothard." The editor Mr. Kempe remarks, "The hands are raised in the attitude of prayer, and the bare feet indicate, perhaps, a pilgrimage to Jerusalem. The details of the armour, mail and plate, are curious."

Epitaph of William Miles, 1668.

Extracts from the Churchwardens' Book of Accompts.

(cccli.) Arms of John Lord Coventry, High Steward of Tewkesbury.

Deed of William FitzWilliam the black, of Languedune, granting to John Lesquire of Languedune a piece of land in the same vill, with a seal inscribed SIGILLVM WILLELMI LE HEIR. s. d.

(cccliii.) Another seal inscribed s. WILLEL'I SEVERI.

Seal of Richard Ode.

Seal of office of the Borough of Tewkesbury, with shield of the cross of Odo.

Seal of Statute Merchant: SIGILLVM STATV. CAP. IN. TEWKESBYRIA.

Seal of the Governors of the Revenues of the Free School in Tewkesbury.

(cccliii.) Account of Tewkesbury, from a record in the hands of Mr. Thomas Jeynes.

<sup>1</sup> Leland, in a list of the slain in the battle of Tewkesbury, expressly mentions that the body of Lord Wenlock was carried elsewhere for interment: "Dominus de Wenlok, cujus corpus alio ad sepulturam translatus est." (Itin. vol. vi. fol. 93.) A magnificent chantry-chapel had been erected by Lord Wenlock during his lifetime at Luton in Bedfordshire, where it remains, with an effigy of his brother or other relative William Wenlock, a prebendary of St. Paul's. See it engraved in the same plate of Gough, and in Lysons's *Magna Britannia*, vol. i. p. 111.



Charter of Inspeximus, 11 Edw. III. reciting a charter of Gilbert Earl of Gloucester and Hertford, 1314.

Page (ccclvii.) Tewkesbury Deacon Foundation, 14 Jac. 1.

Seal of Gilbert de Clare, Earl of Gloucester. Engraved (with its reverse) in Sandford's *Genealogical History of England*, 1677, p. 139.

(ccclviii.) Inscription on the monument of Isabella Countess of Warwick (before, p. ccclxliii).

Inscription on Robert FitzHamon's chapel (before, p. ccclxxxviii.)

(ccclix.) 317. LEEK, in Staffordshire. Account of the opening of the tumulus called Cocklow.

Prophetic verses pretended to have been found there.

(ccclx.) 318. WOLVERHAMPTON. Arms of King Richard III. supported by two boars.

Epitaph of John Lane, esquire. Ob. 1667. (See an engraving of this in Shaw's *History of Staffordshire*, ii. 157.)

(ccclxi.) 319. The arms of Sir Francis Lawley, of Cannall, Bart.

(ccclxiii.) 321. LICHFIELD CATHEDRAL.<sup>1</sup> Figure in glass of Anne (Neville) Countess of Stafford. (Engraved, with the other painted glass of the cathedral church from Dugdale's Visitation of Staffordshire, in Shaw's *History of the County*, vol. i. pl. xxii. p. 247.)

Arms of Elizabeth Countess of Kent, daughter of the Duke of Juliers.

(ccclxiv.) 322. Apothegms taken at severall tymes from King James (continued in p. ccclxv. and p. ccclxvii.)<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The more important monuments which existed in Lichfield cathedral before its devastation by the soldiers of the Parliament are drawn in Dugdale's Visitation of Staffordshire 1663 preserved at the Heralds' College, and are thence engraved in Shaw's *History of the County*.

<sup>2</sup> "*King James his Apothegmes*; or Table Talk. By B. A. gent." were published in London 1643. 4to. eight leaves. They are dated as uttered at several places, from the year 1617 to 1624, concluding with these words, "Apothegmata fideliter



*Page* (ccclxv.) List of Preachers for Sundays throughout the year in the Cathedral church of LICHFIELD.

(ccclxvi.) 324. The like for Feasts.

(ccclxviii.) 326. Fossils called "Astroides" found in Warwickshire, and at Lassington in Gloucestershire.

#### LICHFIELD CATHEDRAL.

(ccclxix.) Monument of the Lord Paget, that sold the church. (Destroyed by the Parliament soldiers, but engraved from an old drawing on vellum preserved at Beaudesert, in Shaw's Staffordshire, vol. i. pl. xvi. p. 215.)

Monument of Colyngshed, with the line—

Et posses illum semiputasse Deum.

Painting of the Three Kings of Cologne, with this distich —

Horum trium regum qui portat nomina secum  
Solvitur a morbo, Domini pietate, caduco.

Emblems of the Crucifixion "carried formerly in procession," or probably used in a miracle play.

Table with names of the English Kings, the Archbishops of Canterbury, and the Bishops of Coventry and Lichfield to Roger de Norburgh (1322—1359).

Inscriptions relative to the Bishops, put up in 1605.

(ccclxx.) 328. Inscriptions in Latin relative to the Founder and Benefactors.

Books given to the Library by Bagshaw a canon residentiary, Ad. Squier canon residentiary, and George Boleyn dean.

collecta ex ore Regis Jacobi per me Ben. Agar, Servitorem ejus in Juventute sua, jam ætatis suæ 52." But there was also a previous collection of a similar character entitled "*Flores Regii*, or Proverbs and Aphorismes of K. James I. collected by J. L. S." printed in London 1627. 16mo. with a portrait. (See Lowndes's Bibliographer's Manual, edit. Bohn, 1860, p. 1182.) In the last century the wise saws of the British Solomon were still frequently quoted, particularly by political writers: see an essay in *The Craftsman*, No. 601, Jan. 14, 1738; and the *Gentleman's Magazine*, i, 194, ii, 852; v, 539; vii, 293; viii, 32, xi, 648.

the first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the

the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the  
the sixth is the fact that the

the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the

the tenth is the fact that the  
the eleventh is the fact that the  
the twelfth is the fact that the

the thirteenth is the fact that the  
the fourteenth is the fact that the  
the fifteenth is the fact that the



IN WARWICK. Verses "On the Picture of Time carrying the Pope on his back from England."

Page (ccclxxi.) 329. WARWICK collegiate church—figure in painted glass of Elianor Duchess of Somerset (*not* Suffolk); engraved in Dugdale's *Warwickshire*, with the figures of her parents, brothers and sisters.

In the same page a "North prospect of LUDLOW Church" has been cut away.<sup>1</sup>

(ccclxxii.) 330. (WARWICK.) Epitaph of Thomas Underhill and Elizabeth his wife, 1603.

(ccclxxiii.) 349. [            ], Shropshire. Arrow in commemoration of Robin Hood.

Arms of Sir Richard Leveson.

(ccclxxiv.) STOKE CASTLE, Shropshire.

(ccclxxvi.) 362. ALBRIGHTON Church, and arms of Troutbeck.

(ccclxxvii.) 363. WHITCHURCH.<sup>2</sup>

Inscription for John Talbot, first Earl of Shrewsbury. 1453.

(ccclxxviii.) 364. His monument.

(ccclxxix.) 365. Epitaph of Matthew Fowler, M.B. 1677, and his arms.

Monument of one Talbot a priest (described in next page).

The church at Whitchurch fell down July 31, 1711; but the effigy of the Earl of Shrewsbury, and another of Sir John Talbot, priest, and rector of Whitchurch, are preserved in the modern church. They are both represented in the Portfolio of the Ilam Anastatic Drawing Society for 1861.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Probably for the author's *Notitia Cambro-Britannica*, in which he has largely treated of Ludlow in pp. 16-24, 89-95 (edit. Baker, 4to. 1864.)

<sup>2</sup> Notes of the arms in the parish church of Whitchurch are in Nich. Charles's collections, Lansdowne MS. 874, fol. 23 and fol. 30.

<sup>3</sup> Occasion may here be taken to remark that the fine monuments of the fourth and sixth Earls of Shrewsbury, which are in St. Peter's Church, Sheffield, have been twice well represented. There is a beautiful view of the sepulchral chapel, showing both monuments, drawn by E. Blore, engraved by C. Askey, published in Hunter's *History of Hallamshire*, 1819, folio. The earlier monument is engraved

The first of these is the fact that the United States is a young country. It is only about 150 years old, and its history is therefore a history of rapid growth and change. The second is the fact that the United States is a large country. It covers a vast area of land, and its population is growing rapidly. The third is the fact that the United States is a diverse country. It is made up of many different peoples, and its culture is a mixture of many different influences.

The fourth is the fact that the United States is a country of great natural resources. It has a vast area of land, and it is rich in minerals, forests, and other natural resources. The fifth is the fact that the United States is a country of great scientific and technological achievement. It has been the source of many important inventions, and it has made great progress in the fields of science and technology.

The sixth is the fact that the United States is a country of great political and social freedom. It has a long history of democratic government, and it has been the source of many important political and social reforms. The seventh is the fact that the United States is a country of great cultural achievement. It has been the source of many important works of art, literature, and music.

The eighth is the fact that the United States is a country of great military power. It has a large and powerful military, and it has been the source of many important military innovations. The ninth is the fact that the United States is a country of great economic power. It has a large and powerful economy, and it has been the source of many important economic innovations.

Page (ccclxxx.) 366. Tables of Acts of Piety and Charitie:—  
Ralph Brewerton, 1675, with arms of the City of London  
and arms and crest of Brewerton.

Mr. James Philips, Alderman of London, 1677.  
(ccclxxxi.) 367. South view of the church.  
The arms of Sir Thomas Vernon of Hodnet, Bart.  
Monūment of George Vernon, Rector of Whitchurch. 1537.  
(ccclxxxii.) 368. The west end of the Church.

Epitaph of Margaret Greenacres. 1576.

Arms in the east window.

Notice of CUMBERMERE.

(ccclxxxiv.) Poem on THE WELCH LEEK. From the upper  
part of this page Dingley has cut out one of his circular land-  
scapes, of the same character as several which are drawn in  
his *Notitia Cambro-Britannica*. In p. 391 the two blanks are  
occasioned by white paper pasted over the lines. In the first  
case the words beneath are obliterated; but in the second the  
lines concealed by the paper read thus—

Driving victorious natives from their grounds,  
Their valour in those slaughters kept its Bounds,  
Worthy for Heaven to reveng their wounds.

(ccclxxxvii.) 408. View of Combermere Abbey (imperfect).

(ccclxxxviii.) 409. Hanmer church, Flintshire (cut away). See  
Dingley's *Notitia Cambro-Britannica*, p. 49.

(cccxc.) 413. LINCOLN Cathedral. Inscription on lead found  
in the grave of William d'Aiencourt. (Still preserved: en-  
graved in Dugdale's *Baronage*, vol. i. p. 387; Gough's *Sepul-  
chral Monuments*, vol. ii. pl. xiv.; Pegge's *Sylloge of Inscriptions*

as Plate 10 of Lodge's *Illustrations of British History*, 1791, 4to: and the three  
effigies of the Earl and his two wives as Plate 11. The latter are also exquisitely  
drawn and etched by E. Blore in another plate of the Hallamshire. The monument  
of George the sixth Earl (ob. 1590) is engraved as Plate 13 of Lodge, and his effigy  
as Plate 14. The (four) plates in Lodge's work are engraved by Basire, 4to. from  
drawings by Hirst.



*relating to English Churches*, pl. iv. p. 27; and in the Lincoln volume of the Archæological Institute, 1848, p. 247.)

Monuments of Katharine (Swinford) Duchess of Lancaster, ob. 1403, and of her daughter Joan Beaufort, Countess of Westmerland, ob. 1440.

Page (cccxc.) 414. MALPAS Church, Cheshire.

Cholmundeley Chapel, and its inscription 1541.

Brereton Chapel, and its inscription.

Monument of Sir Randolph Brereton knight banneret, Chamberlain of Chester, 1522. (Engraved in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, ii. 343.)

(cccxcii.) 415. BUNBURY Church, Cheshire.

Monument of Sir Hugh Beeston 1600; with arms and crest. (Epitaph printed in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, ii. 143.)

(cccxciii.) 416. The south view of Bunbury church.

Epitaph of Sir George Beeston 1601. (His monument is engraved in Ormerod's *Cheshire*, ii. 142.)

(cccxciv.) 417. Arms of Beeston with four quarterings.

Arms of Whitmore, Vert, a fret or.

Brasses of Hugh Kauveley (or Calveley), esq. and his wife, 1415. (Now removed: a rude drawing in Randle Holme's Collections, Harl. MS. 2151, fol. 65.)

(cccxcv.) 418. Monument and Effigy of Sir Hugh Calveley (ob. 1394.) Engraved in Lysons's *Magna Britannia*, vol. ii. p. 446, and in Ormerod's *History of Cheshire*, vol. ii. 142.

Epitaph of Sir Hugh Calveley, 1558.

Monuments of the Haughton family.

(cccxcvi.) Gravestone of a Haughton of Haughton, and arms.

(cccxcvii.) 420. CHESTER. Account of the City.

Sketches of the Minster.

(cccxcviii.) 421. Epitaph of Bishop George Hall, 1668. (*Ormerod*, i. 245.)

(cccxcix.) 422. Arms of Mainwaring, and Epitaph of Sir William Mainwaring, ob. 1644. (*Ormerod*, i. 245.)

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
5301 S. DICKINSON DRIVE  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
U.S.A.  
TEL: (312) 537-3131  
FAX: (312) 537-3131  
E-MAIL: [chem@uchicago.edu](mailto:chem@uchicago.edu)  
WWW: <http://www.uchicago.edu/chem>  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
U.S.A.  
TEL: (312) 537-3131  
FAX: (312) 537-3131  
E-MAIL: [chem@uchicago.edu](mailto:chem@uchicago.edu)  
WWW: <http://www.uchicago.edu/chem>



Painting of Abbot Symon Ryppley, (ob. 1492,) praying to the Virgin and Saints.

"On the north side of the north-east large pillar, supporting the central tower, was formerly painted the history of the Transfiguration, in which was introduced a figure of this abbot under a canopy, with a book in one hand, the other lifted up in the act of blessing, and the ring upon the fourth finger. An imperfect sketch of this painting is preserved in Harl. MS. 2151." (Ormerod, i. 215.)

Page (cccc.) 423. Arms and devices in the Cloisters, with the initials T. M.

"In this Minster was buried the body of Henry y<sup>e</sup> Fourth Emperor of Germany." Giraldu Cambrensis states that he was buried at Chester: see a description of the monument attributed to him in Ormerod, i. 246; accompanied however with this remark: "The tradition mentioned by Giraldu has little to support it, but it is altogether inapplicable to this monument, which is in the style of the middle part of the fifteenth century." See also the tradition discussed by Lysons, *Magna Britannia*, ii. 558.

(cccci.) 424. ST. PETER'S CHURCH, Chester.

Monument to William Wall, mayor in 1588; and his arms.

(Ormerod, i. 259.)

(ccccii.) 425. TRINITY CHURCH, Chester.

Epitaph of Edmond Gee, ob. 1502, and arms.

Epitaph of Henry Gee, ob. 1545. (Ormerod, i. 169, 262.)

Epitaph of William Ince, M.P. for Chester, ob. 1678, and his arms, impaling Thropp. (Ormerod, i. 262.)

(cccciii.) 426. Arms of King Edward IV. in glass.

The Roman antiquities of Chester.

(cccciv.) 427. Altar erected to the god Tanarus by T. Elupius Galer. It was found in 1563, and is preserved among the Arundelian marbles at Oxford: engraved in the *Marmora Oxoniensia*, Gale's *Antonini Itinerarium*, Horsley's *Britannia Romana*, No. 67, and Camden's *Britannia*, edit. Gough, vol. ii.



pl. xiii.; see also Lysons's *Magna Britannia*, ii. 428, and *Ormerod*, i. 294.

Page (ccccv.) 428. (Trinity church *continued*.)

Epitaph of Richard Clyve, of Huxley, esq. 1572. (*Ormerod*, i. 169, 263.)

Epitaph of John Bridges, esq. eldest son of John Bridges, esq. of Alcester, co. Warwick, ob. 1663; and arms. (Now "nearly effaced," and consequently undecyphered in *Ormerod*, i. 263.)

Epitaph of Alderman William Massy, ob. 1593; with arms and quarterings. (*Ormerod*, i. 169.)

(ccccvi.) 429. Monument with recumbent effigy of John Whitmore; ob. 1478.

The present state of this monument is shown in an engraving which has been recently published in *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. iv. p. 342. When Ormerod wrote, the effigy was "buried under the flooring of the pews:" from which it was disinterred in 1853.

(ccccvii.) 430. View of ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, Chester.

Rhyming epitaph, and inscription (1672) over the porch.

Roman antiquities *continued*.

(ccccviii.) 431. Roman coins found in Chester.

(ccccix.) 436. ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, LONDON.

Arms of the church and the dean.

Coats of arms on a monument not inscribed.

Arms on the wall of the Quire in several places, a lion rampant crowned.

Arms of St. Paul's school (or Dean Colet).

(ccccx.) 437. "Breastplates" or surcoats of the sepulchral effigies of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and of Sir Richard Burley (*not* Sir Simon<sup>1</sup>) (copied from Dugdale's *History of St. Paul's Cathedral*.)

<sup>1</sup> "From an erroneous inscription, on a tablet formerly affixed to the north wall of the choir of St. Paul's cathedral, it has hitherto been presumed that his body was

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

1914, Vol. 11, No. 1, p. 10

(ccccxii.) 439. Shields of arms on Sir Richard Burley's monument (a view of which will be found in Dugdale's *Saint Paul's*, first edit. p. 103; edit. Ellis, 1818, p. 69.)

Although Sir Richard Burley was a Knight of the Garter,<sup>1</sup> the "garter double-buckled" placed round two of the shields on his monument was more probably a collar of essces, which collar he also wore in his effigy. He married Beatrice daughter of Ralph Earl of Stafford, K.G. and widow of Thomas Lord Roos of Hamlake, and one of the shields drawn by Dingley presents the lady's arms, having Roos and Burley as dexter and sinister impalements.

(ccccxiii.) 440. Gravestone of Sir Ralph Hengham, Chief Justice of England. (Engraved in *Dugdale*, 1658, p. 101; edit. 1818, p. 68.)

Monument of Bishop Braybrook, ob. 1404.

(ccccxiv.) 441. Sketch of the same (engraved in *Dugdale*, 1658, p. 85, edit. 1818, p. 57.)

Account of his body as seen after the Great Fire of 1666, (also described in *Dugdale*, 1818, p. 124.)

(ccccxv.) 442. Epitaph of Sir Thomas Baskerville, ob. 1597, and his arms. (*Dugdale*, p. 109; edit. 1818, p. 72.)

Epitaph of Thomas Raymond, D.D. Archdeacon of St. Alban's, ob. 1631. (Printed in *Dugdale*, p. 54; edit. 1818, p. 39.)

(ccccxvi.) 443. Monument of Thomas Kempe, Bishop of London, ob. 1489; and his arms. (See exterior view of the chapel in *Dugdale*, p. 40; edit. 1818, p. 28, inscription in p. 41.)

(ccccxvii.) 444. Gravestone of Rogerus.

(ccccxviii.) 445. Twelve coats painted upon the roof of the church: 1. A merchant's mark; 2. The Skinners; 3. Argent,

there deposited; but the tomb beneath the tablet was undoubtedly intended to commemorate his nephew, Sir Richard Burley. ("Beltz, *Memorials of the Order of the Garter*, 1841, p. 289.) Sir Simon Burley was buried in the church of the Blackfriars at Canterbury. (Weever, p. 218.)

<sup>1</sup> See a memoir of him in Beltz, p. 291.





a chevron between three trefoils slipped vert.; 4. The see of London impaling FitzJames (bishop 1506—1522); 5. A saltire, in base a mitre; 6. Quarterly per fess indented argent and gules, on a bend azure three crosslets fitchee of the first. "This coat is there quarterly with the Merchant Taylors"; 7. Deane,<sup>1</sup> impaling the see of Canterbury, for Henry Deane archbishop 1501—1504; 8. The Fishmongers and Goldsmiths impaled<sup>2</sup>; 9. Bishop Kempe; 10. Fretty; 11. The church of London impaling Gules, three wheels argent<sup>3</sup>; 12. The see of London, impaling Argent, a pale lozengy sable, Bishop Savage 1496-1501. (ccccxix.) 446. ST. FAITH'S.

Tombstone, with brass plates, of William Lambe, the builder of Lambe's Conduit, and his three wives, and his poetical epitaph. Printed in *Dugdale*, p. 119; edit. 1818, p. 77: see also the *Gentleman's Magazine*, 1783, p. 138.

(ccccxx.) 447. Four gravestones in a row, with brass plates:

These are not engraved in *Dugdale's* work, but he gives the inscriptions, edit. 1658, p. 122, edit. 1818, p. 80.

1. William West, minor canon and cardinal of St. Paul's, ob. 1466.

2. William Lyllly, master of arts, ob. 1475.

3. John Good, succentor, cardinal, minor canon, almoner, master of the boys, and warden of the college of minor canons; ob. 1450.

4. John Brewster, minor canon, succentor, and rector of St. Ben'et at Hythe; ob. 1469.

<sup>1</sup> Archbishop Deane bore Argent, on a chevron gules between three Cornish choughs as many pastoral staves or. The pastoral staves were substituted for three ravens to denote his threefold preferment in the sees of Bangor, Salisbury, and Canterbury. Bedford's *Blazon of Episcopacy*, p. 4.

<sup>2</sup> See in the *Archæologia*, vol. xxx. p. 499, a memoir by the present writer "On an Amity formed between the Companies of Fishmongers and Goldsmiths of London, and a consequent participation of their Coat-Armour;" reprinted, with some additions, as an Appendix to *The Fishmongers' Pageant*, 1859, folio.

<sup>3</sup> These arms do not occur for any Bishop of London. Perhaps they belonged to a Dean of St. Paul's.



(ccccxxii.) 449. Inscription for Roger Huntte, procurator of the arches and register of the principal court of the Admiralty of England; ob. 1588. With his device. (*Dugdale*, p. 121; edit. 1818, p. 80.)

Epitaph of Margaret wife of Christopher Robynson, one of the proctors of the arches; ob. 1560. (*Dugdale*, p. 122; edit. 1818, p. 81.)

Epitaph of John Burke, priest, late parson of Snargate in Kent, ob. 1556.

Epitaph of Margaret wife of Anthony Kytson, ob. 1567. (*Dugdale*, p. 119; edit. 1818, p. 78.)

Coat of arms, Paly, on a bend a mullet.

(ccccxxiii.) 450. ST. GREGORY'S by Paul's.

Epitaph of Sir Francis Mansell, bart. 1654.

(ccccxxiv.) 453. TEMPLE CHURCH.

Inscription recording the dedication : engraved in Stowe's *Survey*, edit. Strype, 1729, book iii. p. 272; Pegge's *Sylloge of Inscriptions relating to English Churches*, 1787, 4to. pl. v. p. 28.

(ccccxxv.) 454. Monument supposed by Dingley to be that of some alderman whose christian name was Martin : with coat of arms, Argent, two bars gules. It was for Richard Martin, sometime Recorder of the city of London : see *Dugdale's Origines Juridicales*, p. 174.

Epitaph of Richard Wye, *socii commitivi*(?) a Fellow of the Inner Temple; ob. 1519. (Printed in *Dugdale, Orig. Jur.* p. 173, as *socii commitivi*.)

(ccccxxvi.) 455. Epitaph of Ralph Quatremian, gentleman, Fellow of the Inner Temple, ob. 1621, and his arms. (Printed in *Dugdale, Origines Juridicales*, p. 177.)

Arms of the Knights Templars.

Interment of Ralph Brownrigg, bishop of Exeter 1659. (See the epitaph in *Dugdale, Orig. Jurid.* p. 179.)

(ccccxxvii.) 460. Epitaph of John Portman, one of the Society of the Middle Temple; ob. 1521. (*Dugdale*, p. 173.) Arms

the first of these is the fact that the  
 government has been unable to  
 maintain a consistent policy  
 in regard to the treatment of  
 the Indians. The second is the  
 fact that the government has been  
 unable to maintain a consistent  
 policy in regard to the treatment  
 of the negroes.

The third is the fact that the  
 government has been unable to  
 maintain a consistent policy in  
 regard to the treatment of the  
 Chinese. The fourth is the fact  
 that the government has been  
 unable to maintain a consistent  
 policy in regard to the treatment  
 of the Japanese.

The fifth is the fact that the  
 government has been unable to  
 maintain a consistent policy in  
 regard to the treatment of the  
 Koreans. The sixth is the fact  
 that the government has been  
 unable to maintain a consistent  
 policy in regard to the treatment  
 of the Filipinos.

The seventh is the fact that the  
 government has been unable to  
 maintain a consistent policy in  
 regard to the treatment of the  
 Cubans. The eighth is the fact  
 that the government has been  
 unable to maintain a consistent  
 policy in regard to the treatment  
 of the Puerto Ricans.

The ninth is the fact that the  
 government has been unable to  
 maintain a consistent policy in  
 regard to the treatment of the  
 Virgin Islanders. The tenth is  
 the fact that the government has  
 been unable to maintain a  
 consistent policy in regard to  
 the treatment of the Samoans.

of Portman, and Portman impaling Orchard (see *Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.* vol. iv. p. 99.)

(ccccxxviii.) 461. *Insignia Clarissimi SELDENI, e societate Interioris Templi, Armigeri.* Really the arms of Baker, his mother.

Epitaph of John Selden, ob. 1654. (Dugdale, *Orig. Jur.* p. 175.)

(ccccxxxi.) 464. ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S behind the Royal Exchange.

Account of the monument of Sir William Capel, lord mayor in 1503, ob. 1509; and of six coats of arms in a window: 1. Capel, with crest; 2. Capel, impaling quarterly, i. and iv. Arundell, ii. Chedioc, iii. Scrope; 3. imperfect; 4. Quarterly, i. Zouche of Haringworth, ii. St. Maur, iii. Braose of Gower, iv. Cantelupe, impaling Capel; 5. Paulet impaling Capel; 6. Capel, impaling, quarterly, i. and ii. Newton, iii. and iv. Chedder.

Interment of Miles Coverdale, bishop of Exeter, ob. 1565, and his arms.

(ccccxxxi.) 466. WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Tomb of King Henry III. and its inscriptions.

Tomb of King Edward I. and its inscriptions.

Monument of Philippa Duchess of York, ob. 1474. (Engraved in Sandford's *Genealogical History of the Kings of England*, 1677, p. 364; Gough, *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. ii. pl. xxxiii.)

The arms are those of the lady's husbands, Fitzwalter, Golofre, and the Duke of York, each impaling Mohun. In the fourth shield Mohun impales Burghersh for the duchess's mother; her father John Lord Mohun of Dunster, K.G.<sup>1</sup> having married Joan daughter of Bartholomew lord Burghersh.

<sup>1</sup> A memoir of John Lord Mohun, one of the founders of the Order, will be found in Beltz's *Memorials of the Garter*, p. 48. See also the additions by Townsend, Windsor, to Dugdale's Baronage, in the *Collectanea Topogr. et Geneal.* vol. iv. p. 355.



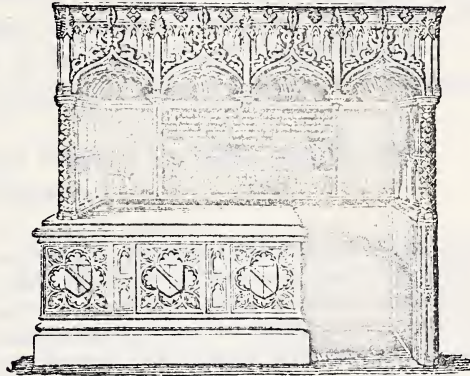


(ccccxxvi.) 469. WESTMINSTER HALL.

Richard the Second's badges of the White Hart, and a large painting of the same in the Abbey Church.

Ancient arms of the Abbey, and modern arms of the College.

Verses on Chaucer the poet.



(ccccxxvii.) 470. Monument to the poet Chaucer (ob. 1400), erected by Nicholas Brigham in 1556;<sup>1</sup> with its inscription and the arms of Chaucer.

The original inscription on Chaucer's gravestone.

<sup>1</sup> This monument, erected by Nicholas Brigham in the reign of Queen Mary, may be regarded as the latest type of a pre-Reformation monument in this country. The recess at the side of the tomb was evidently intended for the accommodation of a priest appointed to perform services for the defunct.

The monument of Sir William FitzWilliam in St. George's Chapel at Windsor, (engraved in Lysons's *Magna Britannia*, vol. i. p. 704) is nearly of the same pattern. Another of this form is in Bristol cathedral to one of the Newton family: see *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. iv. p. 443. At Ringwood in Hampshire a fourth, which has been inaccurately attributed to Richard Line who founded a school at that place so late as 1577, is in many of its features similar; but, instead of the recess, it has a step in front for the chantry priest to kneel on: see it engraved in the *Gentleman's Magazine* 1807, p. 1001.



(ccccxxxviii.) 471. Epitaph of Didacus Sanchez Ribadevira, a Spaniard of a knightly family in Galicia, ob. 1557; with his arms.<sup>1</sup>

Epitaph of Thomas Browne,<sup>2</sup> S.T.B. subdean of the collegiate church; ob. 1582.

Epitaph of John Gryffith, 1597.

Part of the epitaph of William Bedell, treasurer of the household of Margaret countess of Richmond and Derby, and afterwards treasurer of the household of cardinal Wolsey.<sup>3</sup>

(ccccxxxix.) 472. Epitaph of Edmond Spenser, "the prince of poets," 1598.

Epitaph of Michael Drayton, ob. 1631; and his arms.

Latin verses on Spenser.

<sup>1</sup> There is a copy of this inscription in Thynne's collections, MS. Cotton. Cleop. C. III. p. 12. It confirms the reality of the extraordinary expression: *divis Philippo et Maria regibus*. Thynne has drawn the charges on the cross flory as escallops.

The several interments of Spaniards dying about the English court at this period which occur in the register of St. Margaret's Westminster have been printed in the notes to Machyn's Diary, p. 401.

<sup>2</sup> He was previously head master of Westminster school, from 1564 to 1570. *Alumni Westmonasterienses*, edit. 1852, p. 9: but the date of his death is there given first 1584 and then May 2, 1585.

<sup>3</sup> A greater portion of this epitaph is preserved by Thynne, whose copy is as follows:—

..... filie et heredis d'ni Roberti Grene militis ac etiam heredis d'ni Johannis Cley militis. Qui quidem Willielmus fuit thesaurarius hospicii excellentissimi principis Margarete nuper comitisse Richmondie et Darbye, matris regis Henrici septimi, necnon et thesaurarius hospicii reverendissimi patris d'ni ..... et hujus regni cancellarii et titulo s'ce Cecilie trans Tyberim et sacrosante Romane eccl'ie presbyteri cardinalis .....

There was also this English inscription under the feet of the figures of the deceased, who were represented in brass plate:

Here lieth buried William Bedell esquier late tresurer to my lord cardinall archb. of Yorke lord chancellor of Englande and Cecylye his wyfe, whiche Williame decesed the third daye of Julye a<sup>o</sup> d'ni 1518.

"vij sonnes, v daughters. He lieth in his cote armour and so dothe his wyffe. Arms three buckes between a chevron [*i.e.* for Green.]" (MS. Cotton. Cleopatra, C. III. f. 12 b.)

# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FROM 1776 TO 1876

BY  
JAMES M. SMITH

NEW YORK  
PUBLISHED BY  
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

1876

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
FROM 1776 TO 1876

BY  
JAMES M. SMITH

NEW YORK  
PUBLISHED BY  
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

1876

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
FROM 1776 TO 1876

BY  
JAMES M. SMITH

NEW YORK  
PUBLISHED BY  
J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO.

1876

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
FROM 1776 TO 1876

(ccccxl.) 473. Coat of arms by St. Erasmus' Chapel.<sup>1</sup>

Coat of sable, a bend and chief or.

Arms of Raimond Count of Provence, and Alexander King of Scotland. These were two of the architectural shields erected at the first building of the present abbey church, of which a list is given afterwards in pp. cccclxxiv.

List of Kings, Princes, and Nobles buried in Westminster Abbey, viz. :—

Sebert King of the East and South Saxons.

Harold, bastard son of King Canute.

Edward the Confessor, with his epitaph.

(ccccxli.) 474. Maud, wife to King Henry I.

King Henry III. with his epitaph.

King Edward I. with his epitaph.

Katharine Queen of Henry V.

(ccccxlii.) 475. Anne, wife of King Richard III.

King Henry VII. with his epitaph.

Account of the discovery in 1674, in the Tower of London, of the presumed remains of King Edward V. and his brother.

(ccccxliii.) 476. Their monument erected in 1678. (Engraved in Sandford's *Genealogical History of England*, 1677, p. 403 ; Dart's *Westminster Abbey*, vol. i. p. 169.)

Monument of Margaret Countess of Richmond and Derby, and her epitaph.

Burial-place of King Edward VI.

(ccccxliv.) 477. Queen Anne of Cleve.

Queen Mary.

Queen Elizabeth, and her epitaph.

Inscription in a copy of Lipsius's *Politicks*, sent by the author to Queen Elizabeth.

<sup>1</sup> They are those of abbot Islip ; but Dingley has drawn the animals as boars instead of rats : see the frieze of the chapel engraved in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. ii. pl. xxi. The same arms occur in the margin of the official account of the abbot's funeral recorded in the College of Arms, and on his mortuary roll engraved in the *Vetusta Monumenta*, vol. iv. but there the fess is engrailed.

# CONSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

## CHAPTER I. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

### ARTICLE I. THE LEGISLATIVE POWER

SECTION 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

### ARTICLE II. THE EXECUTIVE POWER

SECTION 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office for four Years; and, unless he shall be declared ineligible by Joint Resolution of both Houses, he may be re-elected; but no Person shall be elected President who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, before he enters his Office, and who shall not, when elected, have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, have been born a Citizen of the United States.

### ARTICLE III. THE JUDICIAL POWER

SECTION 1. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases of Law and Equity arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States may be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands by Grant or Survey; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

SECTION 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases of Law and Equity arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States may be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands by Grant or Survey; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

SECTION 3. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases of Law and Equity arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States may be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands by Grant or Survey; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

SECTION 4. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases of Law and Equity arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States may be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands by Grant or Survey; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

# CHAPTER II. THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

## ARTICLE I. THE LEGISLATIVE POWER

SECTION 1. All legislative Powers herein granted shall be vested in a Congress of the United States, which shall consist of a Senate and House of Representatives.

SECTION 2. The House of Representatives shall be composed of Members chosen every second Year by the People of the several States, and the Electors in each State shall have the Qualifications requisite for Electors of the most numerous Branch of the State Legislature.

## ARTICLE II. THE EXECUTIVE POWER

SECTION 1. The executive Power shall be vested in a President of the United States of America. He shall hold his Office for four Years; and, unless he shall be declared ineligible by Joint Resolution of both Houses, he may be re-elected; but no Person shall be elected President who shall not have attained to the Age of thirty five Years, before he enters his Office, and who shall not, when elected, have been seven Years a Citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, have been born a Citizen of the United States.

## ARTICLE III. THE JUDICIAL POWER

SECTION 1. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases of Law and Equity arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States may be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands by Grant or Survey; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

SECTION 2. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases of Law and Equity arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States may be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands by Grant or Survey; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

SECTION 3. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases of Law and Equity arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States may be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands by Grant or Survey; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.

SECTION 4. The judicial Power shall extend to all Cases of Law and Equity arising under this Constitution, the Laws of the United States, and the Treaties made, or which shall be made, under the Authority of the United States; to all Cases affecting Ambassadors, other public Ministers and Consuls; to all Cases of Admiralty and Maritime Jurisdiction; to Controversies to which the United States may be a Party; to Controversies between two or more States; between a State and Citizens of another State; between Citizens of different States; between Citizens of the same State claiming Lands by Grant or Survey; and between a State, or the Citizens thereof, and foreign States, Citizens or Subjects.



- (ccccxlv.) 478. "Of Dukes and Earls here lie"—  
 Edmund Earl of Lancaster.  
 William and Audomar (or Aymer) de Valence.  
 Alphonsus, John, and other children of Edward I.  
 John of Eltham, Earl of Cornwall.  
 Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucester.  
 Eleanor (Bohun) Duchess of Gloucester.
- (ccccxvi.) 479. A young daughter of Edward IV.  
 Henry, son of Henry VIII.  
 Sophia, daughter of James I.  
 Philippa (Mohun) Duchess of York.  
 "Robert of Henault," *i.e.* Sir Lewis Robsart, Lord Berners.  
 Sir Giles Daubeney.  
 John Viscount Welles.  
 Frances (Brandon) Duchess of Suffolk, with her epitaph.  
 Margaret (Douglas) Countess of Lenox, with her epitaph.  
 Winifred (Bruges) Marchioness of Winchester.  
 Anne (Stanhope) Duchess of Somerset.
- (ccccxviii.) 481. Anne (Cecill) Countess of Oxford, with epitaph.  
 Elizabeth (Berkeley) Countess of Ormond.  
 Frances (Sidney) Countess of Sussex.  
 James Butler, Viscount Thurles.  
 Humphrey Cromwell, Lord Bouchier.  
 Humphrey Bouchier, Lord Berners.  
 Thomas Lord Wentworth.  
 Thomas Lord Wharton.  
 John Lord Russell.  
 Lord Chancellor Bromley, with his epitaph.  
 Lord Keeper Puckering, with his epitaph.
- (ccccxlix.) 482. Sir Thomas Parry, treasurer of the household  
 and master of the court of wards and liveries, ob. 1560, with  
 his epitaph.  
 Richard Knevett, esq. ob. 1559, with his epitaph.  
 Sir James Crofts, comptroller of the household, ob. 1590.

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that this is crucial for the company's financial health and for providing transparency to stakeholders. The text mentions that the records should be kept up-to-date and should be accessible to all relevant parties.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling customer inquiries. It states that all inquiries should be handled promptly and professionally. The text provides a list of steps to follow when dealing with a customer, including listening to the customer's concerns, identifying the problem, and offering a solution. It also mentions that the company should strive to exceed customer expectations.

3. The third part of the document discusses the company's commitment to environmental sustainability. It states that the company aims to reduce its carbon footprint and to use resources responsibly. The text mentions that the company has implemented various measures to achieve these goals, such as using energy-efficient equipment and recycling materials.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the company's commitment to social responsibility. It states that the company aims to contribute positively to the community and to support local initiatives. The text mentions that the company has implemented various measures to achieve these goals, such as donating to charity and providing training opportunities for local residents.

5. The fifth part of the document discusses the company's commitment to employee well-being. It states that the company aims to provide a safe and healthy work environment for all employees. The text mentions that the company has implemented various measures to achieve these goals, such as providing safety training and offering health and wellness programs.

(ccccl.) 483. Thomas Owen, esq. justice of the Common Pleas, ob. 1598, with his epitaph.

Sir Richard Bingham,<sup>1</sup> governor of Connaught, ob. 1598.

Verses on the monument of John Lord Russell.

(ccccli.) 484. The heart of Anne Sophia, daughter of Christopher Harley, Count Beaumont.

Elizabeth Lady Bouchier, with inscriptions.

Rachel, daughter of Nicholas Brigham, ob. 1557.<sup>2</sup>

William Bedell, esq. treasurer to Cardinal Wolsey (before noticed in p. 139).

WESTMINSTER ABBEY CLOISTER. Abbot Vital, 1082.

(ccccli.) 485. Abbot Gervase de Blois, ob. 1160, with his epitaph.

Abbot Gislebert Crispon, ob. 1114, with his epitaph.

Abbot Laurentius, ob. 1176, with his epitaph.

Epitaph of William Punter, precentor, 1597.

Epitaph of Anne Birkhed, 1568, and Christopher her son, 1596.

(ccccliii.) 486. ST. JOHN'S, CLERKENWELL.

Dedication by the patriarch Heraclius.

Four shields cut in stone over the gate of the Earl of Elgin's chapel. 1. The cross of St. John; 2. Prior Botyll;<sup>3</sup> 3. Bruce (Earl of Elgin) impaling Cecill and Drury quartered;<sup>4</sup> 4. Docwra, with a chief of the cross of St. John.

Shields on the gate-house (now called St. John's Gate).<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> An inscription in memory of Sir Richard Bingham was erected in Christchurch, Dublin, of which Dingley gives a copy in his *Irish Journal*, p. 35.

<sup>2</sup> This was accompanied by these arms in a lozenge, Argent, a fleur-de-lis in an orle of martlets sable. (Thynne's Notes in MS. Cotton. Cleop. C. III. f. 12.)

<sup>3</sup> Gules, a chevron between three combs argent. "Botell Prior S'ci Joh'is Hierosl. in Anglia." (Glover's Ordinary.) Robert Botyll was Prior in 1439, and until 1469.

<sup>4</sup> The monument of Frances (Cecill) Countess of Elgin in Clerkenwell church, bearing these arms, is engraved in *The History of Clerkenwell*, by Pinks and Wood, p. 43, and in *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. iii. p. 437.

<sup>5</sup> There were five panels containing shields on the south or exterior front of the gate, and three on the north front. The former were the King's arms (France and England quarterly) between two shields of the cross of St. John; and on either

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

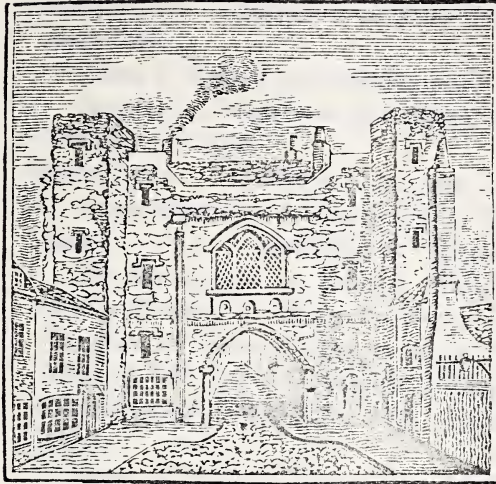
THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE



ST. JOHN'S GATE, NORTH FRONT.

1. As the last ; 2. The cross of St. John ; 3. Docwra impaling Greene,<sup>1</sup> both surmounted by the cross of St. John. With the motto SANS RORO, as blundered for SANE BARO.<sup>2</sup>

side Docwra alone, and Docwra impaling Greene, as described in the text. The group of three on the north front consisted of the cross of the priory in the centre between Docwra alone and Docwra again probably impaling Greene. But in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for Dec. 1749 the former impalement is drawn as three lions rampant, and the latter as a cross moline; and the plain cross of the priory is converted into a cross moline. In 1788 all these sculptures were more carefully drawn (though then in an advanced state of decay) by Schnebbelie, and an engraving of them inserted in the *Gentleman's Magazine* for Oct. that year, which is copied in Cromwell's *History of Clerkenwell*, p. 128. But in none of these representations does the actual impalement of Greene appear, with which we are now furnished by Dingley.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Docwra was Lord Prior of St. John's from 1502 to 1523. His parents were Richard Docwra, esq. and Alice, daughter of Thomas Greene, of Gresingham, co. Lancaster, which family bore Argent, a bugle horn between three griffin's heads erased sable. (See pedigree of Docwra in Clutterbuck's *Hertfordshire*, vol. iii. p. 83.) It was certainly in error that the sculptor ensigned this impaled shield with the cross of St. John.

<sup>2</sup> The motto SANE BARO is supposed to allude to the rank of the Lord Prior of St. John's as the Premier Baron of England ; but its meaning and identity seem to have been lost sight of. See various instances of its corruption noticed in *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. iii. p. 441.





(ccccliv.) 487. Inscription of Prior Thomas Docwra, with the date 1504.

Arms of Walcot impaling Docwra.<sup>1</sup>

Inscription inside the gate Anno d'ni 1504—mistaken by Dingley for 1508.

(cccclv.) 488. ST. BRIDE'S CHURCH in Fleet Street.

Arms in brass on a gravestone: 1. Trussell impaling Philpot and quarterly; 2. Trussell impaling

See the epitaph of Edward Trussell, clothworker (son of Avery Trussell of Bilsey, co. Warw. esq.) and his wife Anne, daughter of James Philpot, in Stowe's *Survey of London*, edit. 1633, p. 437, and the pedigree of Trussell in Dugdale's *Warwickshire* (edit. Thomas), p. 715. She died in 1586, and he in 1613.

Arms of William Vennor, esq., warden of the Fleet, 1430 (who enlarged the church, as described by Stowe).

ST. OLAVE'S CHURCH, Old Jewry.

Arms in glass of King Richard II.

(cccclvi.) 489. ST. DUNSTAN'S IN THE WEST.<sup>2</sup>

Monument of Gerard Leigh, (ob. 1563,) who wrote the *Accidence of Armory*: with his arms quarterly: 1. Leigh; 2. Bagulegh; 3. De Corona; 4. Levenshulme; over all a label. (See *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. i. p. 112.)

Arms of Henry Leigh, the father of Gerard Leigh: 1. the same quarterings, impaling Callis for his first wife; 2. the same, impaling Frodesham or Branketree, for his second wife. (See *The Herald and Genealogist*, i. 107).

<sup>1</sup> Humphrey Walcot, esq. of Walcot, in Salop, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Docwra, esq. of Putteridge, Herts, who died 1620. (Pedigree of Docwra *ut supra*.)

<sup>2</sup> Very copious church-notes of St. Dunstan's, by Nicholas Charles, temp. James I. and others taken in 1656-7, are printed in *Collectanea Topographica et Genealogica*, vol. iii. pp. 96-111. On the rebuilding of the church in 1832, the ancient monuments were transferred to the present edifice, and lithographic drawings of them were published accompanying an "Historical Account," by the Rev. J. F. Denham, large quarto.

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

THE JOURNAL OF THE

(ccclvii.) 490. Monumental brass representing Lawrence Dalton esquire, Norroy King of Arms, ob. 1561, with two shields of arms: 1. Dalton and Fleming, quarterly; 2. Breame and . . . quarterly. (See *Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.* iv. 101.)

Epitaph of William Colborne, esquire, 1567, and his arms, 1567. (Ibid. pp. 99, 111.)

(ccclviii.) 491. Epitaph of George Harington of Sulbie, esq., 1556, and arms of Harington, impaling Mutton. (Ibid. p. 102.)

Arms, quarterly of six: 1. and 6. Kempe (*not* Crowche); 2. Duke; 3. Buttevallaine; 4. Bardolph?; 5. . . . . (Ibid. p. 111.)

Epitaph of William Crowche, mercer, 1606.

(ccclix.) 492. Epitaph of John Cave, 1601. (Ibid. p. 108.)

Arms of Cave quartering Genell. This did not belong to the epitaph just given, but "was a funerall escocheon at the buriall of Mrs. Anne Cave wife to Anthony Cave [who died 1595], one of the Cursitors of the Chancery." It impaled Morley. (Ibid. pp. 100, 106.)

Epitaph of Beale, wife of John Walker, gent., 1630, and arms of Walker impaling Armstrong.

Epitaph of Henry Leigh, draper, 1568 (the father of Gerard Leigh). (See the shields of his arms in p. ccclvi. 489.)

(ccclx.) 492. Four coats in the windows:<sup>1</sup> 1. Foster?; 2. Wyke; 3. Calow impaling Spencer?; 4. Same impaling Adott. (*Collect. Top. et Geneal.* iv. 104—106.)

Shield of Poynes impaling Sibelles. (Ibid. p. 106.)

Arms of the Scriveners.

Shields of Fleetwood and of Sir John Hynde, chief justice of the Common Pleas. (Ibid. p. 100.)

(ccclxi.) 494. Epitaph of Cuthbert Fetherstone, usher and cryer

<sup>1</sup> The armorial glass had very materially perished during the fifty years before Dingley's visit. There had been a series of the shields of the serjeants-at-law erected in the reign of Henry VII. William Calow became serjeant-at-law 1478, justice of the Common Pleas 1487. His arms were repeated with impalements.



of the King's Bench, ob. 1615; and his arms. (Ibid. p. 108.)

His monument, with a venerable bust, remains in the church.

Epitaph of his wife Katheryne, who died 1622.

Arms of Wight impaling Nevill.

Shield of Cawood. (*Collect. Top. et Gen.* iv. 109.)

(ccclxii.) 495. Epitaph of Rosamund, wife of Thomas Wight, draper, and daughter of George Nevill, gent. ob. 1604. (*Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.* iv. 109.)

Epitaph of John Lyngen of Sutton, co. Hereford, esq. 1554 (*not* 1454 as Dingley); with six shields of arms: 1. Lyngen impaling Russell(?); 2. Lyngen impaling Burgh; 3. Lyngen impaling Milwater; 4. Lyngen impaling Englefield; 5. Shelley impaling Lyngen; 6. Lyngen impaling Brenton. (See *Collectanea Topog. et Geneal.* iv. 109.)

(ccclxiii.) 500. Arms of the Merchant-Taylors, and device of R. Coney.

Arms of Lincoln's-Inn.

Arms of Staple's-Inn.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, WALBROOK.

Arms in glass of King Henry VI., and John Duke of Bedford.<sup>1</sup>

(ccclxiv.) 501. ST. ANDREW'S IN THE WARDROBE.

Epitaph of Thomas Whitlock, 1633, and arms of Whitlock impaling Moody.

Arms in the chancel window, not quarterly of nine, as conceived by Dingley, but five coats quarterly, impaling four quartered, as repeated in the next page; for the marriage of Andrewes first Lord Windsor, and his wife Elizabeth Blount, sister and co-heir of Edward Lord Mountjoy, viz. Quarterly :

1. Windsor; 2. Andrewes; 3. Molins; 4. Bintworth?  
5. ; impaling, Quarterly: 1. Ayola; 2. Sanchet;

<sup>1</sup> Drawings of these and of the other armorial coats in St. Stephen's, Walbrook, will be found in the valuable MS. of Nicholas Charles, Lansdowne MS. 874, fols. 104, 105.





3. Blount;<sup>1</sup> 4. Beauchamp. Supporters, a white unicorn and a black lion.

(cccclxv.) 502. In the chancel window : 1. Courtenay ; 2. Vere quartering Howard ; 3. Quarterly, Windsor, &c. as in the preceding page ; 4. Ayola, &c. quarterly as before.

Arms of the Woodmongers, erected by Richard Johnson.

(cccclxvi.) 502. ST. OLAVE'S, Silver Street.

Latin inscription accompanying a portraiture of King Charles the First, written by Richard Powell, esq.

(cccclxvii.) 508. GREAT ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S.

Account of the foundation, and monument of Rahere the founder and first prior.

Monument of William Bolton the last prior.

(cccclxviii.) 509. Four shields on the monument of Rahere :

1. France and England ; 2. St. George ; 3.
4. Rahere.

(cccclxix.) 512. THE CHARTERHOUSE.

Arms of Thomas Sutton, esq. the founder.

(cccclxxi.) 514. MERCERS' CHAPEL.

Epitaph of Sir John Aleyn, lord mayor, ob. 1544.

(cccclxxii.) 517. SAVOY HOSPITAL.

Inscription on the Gatehouse, 1505.

(cccclxxiii.) 241. WESTMINSTER ABBEY.

Monument of Sophia, daughter of King James the First, ob. 1606. (Engraved in Sandford's *Genealogical History of the Kings of England*, 1677, p. 536; Dart's *Westminster Abbey*, vol. i. p. 169.)

<sup>1</sup> Elizabeth Blount, the wife of Lord Windsor, was grand-daughter of Walter the first Lord Mountjoy (created 1465), who was the grandson of Sir Walter Blount, who married an attendant of Constantia of Castile, Duchess of Lancaster, the wife of John of Ghent. This lady was Donna Sancia de Ayola, daughter of Don Diego de Toledo by his wife Inez Alfon de Ayola. The family appear to have thought so highly of this descent that we find the Spanish coats marshalled before the paternal coat of Blount.



(ccccxxiv.) 242. Arms of Kings, Princes, &c. contemporary with King Henry III. at the building of the Church—on the south side of the nave. (Those on the north in the opposite page.) Fourteen remaining shields of this series are engraved in the *History of Westminster Abbey*, by Neale and Brayley, vol. ii. p. 26, pl. xxvii.

Arms of Sir Philip Howard,<sup>1</sup> Captain of the Guard to King Charles II.

The longevity of Mary Walters, a noble woman of the family of the Dalburgs, compared to that of Old Parr.

(ccccxxv.) 522. Inscription on the coffin-plate of Elizabeth Queen of Bohemia, 1661. (Printed in Sandford's *Geneal. Hist. of England*, edit. 1677, p. 532.)

Monument of Mary Queen of Scots.

(ccccxxvi.) 523. The epitaph.

(ccccxxvii.) 524. ST. CLEMENT DANES, near the Strand.

The reputed derivation of its name from the burial of King Harold.<sup>2</sup>

Latin verses from an epitaph.

Arms of Clement's Inn.

Arms of Furnival's Inn.

Arms of Thavies' Inn.

Arms of New Inn.

Arms at New Inn, of a "beaver," or rather an otter, devouring a fish.

"Gwillim mentions a shield of arms in one of the windows of the hall of New Inn, London,—Argent, a beaver erect sable, armed

<sup>1</sup> Sir Philip Howard was the seventh son of Thomas first Earl of Berkshire; his great-grandson John succeeded in 1783 as 15th Earl of Suffolk and eighth Earl of Berkshire, and was grandfather of the present Earl.

<sup>2</sup> Though frequently occurring in documents of the middle age as *S. Clementis Dacorum*, the distinctive name of this parish certainly was due to its site on the *dunes* or downs rising from the strand of the river Thames; corresponding therefore with the etymology of London itself, and several neighbouring places, as Isledon (now Islington), Hoggesdon (now Hoxton), Hendon, &c.

the first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the

the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the  
the sixth is the fact that the

the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the

the tenth is the fact that the  
the eleventh is the fact that the  
the twelfth is the fact that the

the thirteenth is the fact that the  
the fourteenth is the fact that the  
the fifteenth is the fact that the

the sixteenth is the fact that the  
the seventeenth is the fact that the  
the eighteenth is the fact that the

gules, devouring a fish ; but, from the known habits of the beaver, it is presumed that an otter must have been intended. Beavers feed entirely on vegetables; the otter, on the contrary, lives exclusively on fish," &c. &c. (Moule's *Heraldry of Fish*, 1842, 8vo. p. 147).

Arms of Lincoln's Inn.

(ccclxxviii.) 525. Burial at St. Clement's Danes of John Booth, bishop of Exeter, 1478, and John Arundell, bishop of Exeter, 1506.

(ccclxxix.) 528. ST. KATHERINE'S CHURCH, near the Tower.  
Arms of Philippa of Clarence, Countess of March and Ulster.  
ST. MARY OVERIES, Southwark.

Monument of the Poet Gower.

(ccclxxx.) 529. HACKNEY, Middlesex.

Monumental effigy of Lucy (Somerset) Lady Latimer (ob. 1582), engraved in Robinson's *History of Hackney*, and in the *Gentleman's Magazine*, Feb. 1844, p. 162.

SAXHAM, in the county of Suffolk.

Arms in the hall window at Little Saxham, of Jasper of Hatfield, Duke of Bedford.<sup>1</sup> (Engraved in Gage's *History of Hengrave*, pl. II.)

(ccclxxxii.) Emblem of the Sun, Time, and Death : with English verses.

<sup>1</sup> Thomas Lucas, solicitor-general to Henry VII. (ob. 1531) had been secretary to the Duke of Bedford. (See the memoir of him in Gage's *Hundred of Thingoe*, p. 131.) He built Little Saxham Hall, and Mr. Gage (pp. 139—151) has printed long extracts from the expenses incurred in its erection. "The painted glass was very rich, all the windows of the mansion being powdered throughout with the broom-cod, or Plantagenet cognizance, in compliment to Jasper Duke of Bedford, and those in the principal apartments being filled with imagery and heraldic devices." An account of the heraldry, taken by Chitting Chester herald, shortly before 1612, is printed *ibid.* p. 151—153. The Duke's achievement, having been removed to Rushbrooke church, is engraved in Gage's *History of Hengrave*, as mentioned in the text. One of the quarries, bearing a slip of broom, is engraved in the *History of the Hundred of Thingoe*, p. 163. The seal of Jasper Duke of Bedford, engraved in *Archæologia*, vol. xviii. represents him on horseback, with a background semée of broom-cods.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES  
OF AMERICA  
FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENTS TO THE PRESENT TIME  
BY JAMES M. SMITH



(ccclxxxiii.) 530. OTFORD CHURCH, Kent.

Arms of Palmer.

SNODLAND CHURCH, Kent. Epitaph of Thomas Palmer, 1407.

- Account of the Palmer family, and their descendant Sir Thomas Roe (before mentioned in p. 65.)

CANTERBURY CATHEDRAL. Monument of Thomas Duke of Clarence.

(ccclxxxiv.) 531. A catalogue of the Mayors of the city of Hereford.

(ccclxxxvi.) The commencement and conclusion of a deed of Roger Beale, mayor of Hereford, 22 Hen. VII.

(ccclxxxviii.) Inspeximus 18 Eliz. of charters of King John and King Richard I. to the church of Hereford.

(ccccxi.) Heading of a Hereford deed, 6 Edw. IV.

(ccccxiii.) The Mayors of Hereford, continued.

(The remainder of their succession will be found in a volume lately published, entitled *The Old Customs of Hereford*, by RICHARD JOHNSON, Town Clerk. 1868. 4to.)

Renewal of the city charter in 1682.

(ccccxiv.) Exordium of the will of Robert Cecil, Earl of Salisbury, 1611; and his arms.

(ccccxvi.) ST. SEPULCHRE'S (Middlesex ?)

Epitaph in verse on Robert Diggs and William Digger.

View of LACKHAM HOUSE, Wiltshire; with the arms (in a lozenge) of Montagu impaling Hungerford.<sup>1</sup>

(ccccxvii.) 432. View of BOWDEN HOUSE, near Lacock, co. Wilts, with the arms of Johnson (the "woolsacks" are cushions) and those of Oyles. Drawn May 4, 1684.

Pedigree of Oeiles or Oyles of Flanders, ancestors of Mrs. Mary Johnson of Bowden House.

A Portrait of Jacques Oeiles, merchant of London, by Sir Anthony Vandyck, seen at Bowden House.

<sup>1</sup> James Montagu, esq. of Lackham, died 1676. He married Diana, daughter of Anthony Hungerford, of Farley Castle; she died 1735.

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

THE HISTORY OF THE

## (cccccix.) CORSHAM Church, Wiltshire.

Monument of Thomas and Agnes Tropenell, 1490.

The badge of an ox-yoke, with the motto *tira belement*, is seventeen times repeated. On the tomb are shields of Tropenell and Ludlow (and the same impaled, but omitted by Dingley in his drawing). See this monument drawn in Aubrey and Jackson's *Wiltshire Collections*, 1862, 4to. pl. vii.; and also, with its details, in Walker's *History of Great Chalfield*, 1837, 4to.; the fine old manor-house at that place having been erected by this Thomas Tropenell.)

## (ccccc.) Epitaph of Anne wife of Edward Rede, esq. ob. 1615.

View of the Hospital and Free School of Corsham.

Inscription on its front.

Crests of Halliday and Hungerford: arms of Hungerford impaling Halliday, and Halliday impaling Rowe. (The Hallidays of Wiltshire now give the motto *QUARTA SALUTI*.)

## ST. MARY'S, DEVIZES.

Epitaph of Simon Aston, 1638.

Inscription for William Smyth, the builder of the church.

(ccccc.) Monument of George Johnson, one of the judges in Wales.<sup>1</sup>

(cccccii.) Epitaph of Timothy Sacheverell, minister of the Gospel, 1680. (See Waylen's *History of Devizes*, 1859, p. 335; and Palmer's *Nonconformists' Memorial*, vol. i. p. 475.)

Epitaph of Henry Johnson, rector, 1681; with the arms of Johnson quartering Oldfield.

<sup>1</sup> He was M.P. for Devizes 1681. (See note in *Wiltshire Collections*, p. 94.) The arms are Johnson impaling Baynard, and Johnson impaling Oyles. The sinister boy holds a shield of Hyde. The arms of Johnson of Bowden were "disclaimed" at Salisbury, in September, 1623, but their evident resemblance to the Scotch coat of that name seems to give them some kind of authenticity. The same coat, Argent, a bend sable, on a chief of the second three cushions of the first, was borne by James Johnson, Bishop of Gloucester, 1752, and of Worcester 1759-1774; and, impaled with those of the latter see, still appear on his hatchment in Lacock church. The Bishop was grandson of George Johnson, the Welsh Judge, who owned Bowden, and whose monumental inscription Dingley has given.



(cccccciii.) S.W. prospect of the Abbey of LAYCOCK. Taken from the Porter's Lodge y<sup>e</sup> 30 Apr. 1684.

Two Cufic coins: 1. of Ismael ben Sherif, struck at Fez, A.H. 1093 (A.D. 1681-2); 2. of Marocco or Fez, without date. (cccccev.) Description of the painted glass; and whole-length figure of Saint Augustine.

Arms of Sherington impaling Faringdon.

Badge of Queen Jane Seymour. See an etching of this badge, in Willement's *Royal Heraldry*, pl. xvii. fig. 2, copied from a grant of lands in the possession of the Duke of Somerset. There is also a fine example of it in painted glass (not yet published) in one of the hall windows at Sutton Court near Guildford. (cccccevi.) Inscription in St. Michael's, Paternoster-row, London, for Agnes Cheyney, and her husbands William Cheyney, Robert Molyneux, and Robert Sheryngton.

Inscription for William Porter, clerk of the Crown, 1521.

Inscription on the vicarage-house at Lacock, repaired at the expense of Sir Gilbert Talbot; placed by Isaac Sympson, vicar, with the arms of Sympson.

Arms of Archbishop Warham.

The last sermon of Bishop Jewell preached at Lacock. His text was Galat. v. 16: "Walk in the spirit," &c.

(cccccecvii.) Account of the foundation of Lacock Abbey.

Seal of Ela Countess of Salisbury. (Engraved in the *History of Lacock Abbey*, by the Rev. William Lisle Bowles and John Gough Nichols, 1835, 8vo. p. 169.)

The Nuns' Caldron, or Boiler, cast at Mechlin, in 1500, by Peter Waghuens. (Engraved in the *History of Lacock Abbey*, p. 360, and in the *Antiquarian Cabinet*.)

(cccccecviii.) The vaults, offices, and cloisters.

Arms on the cloisters' roof: 1. Courtenay; 2. Tocotes; 3. Baynard; 4. Cheney; 5. Heytesbury; 6. Shield with initial of the foundress, Ela; 7. Courtenay, differenced? 8. Beauchamp; 9. Ashton; 10. Latimer or Paveley; 11. Roche; 12. Neave?





(See these and others on the same vaulting, drawn in *Wiltshire Collections*, pl. viii.)

(cccccix.) WINCHESTER CATHEDRAL.

Monument of Richard Comte of Bearn, son of William the Conqueror.

(cccccix.) Monument of King William Rufus.

Epitaph of Bishop William of Wyckham.

(cccccxi.) LACOCK CHURCH, Wilts.

South view of the church.

Badge of a swan with two necks, within a garter (Stapleton?)

Monument of Sir William Sherington, 1566; with three shields of arms: 1. Sherington quartering Lavall and Fransham, and impaling Walsingham and                      quarterly; 2. Bouchier and Berners quarterly quartering                      ; 3. Sherington quarterly as before, impaling Faringdon. Badge, a scorpion. The funeral crest of Sherington.

(cccccxi.) Funeral insignia of Colonel Sherington Talbot, with these quarterings: 1. Earldom of Shrewsbury; 2. Talbot; 3. Talbot<sup>1</sup>; 4. Sherington; 5. Lavall; 6. Fransham.

Shields: 1. Montagu, with a mullet, quartering Monthermer; 2. The same quartering Baynard, impaling Hungerford; 3. Montagu.

Funeral penon of Montagu impaling Baynard.

Monument of [Philip] Baynard, esq. with these shields:

1. Baynard impaling Brown; 2. Brown quartering Stukeley?; 3. Bluet impaling Brown. At the end, Baynard quartering Bluet, with unicorns as supporters.

Epitaph of Robert Baynard, esq. 1501.

(cccccxi.) Brasses of Robert Baynard and his wife Elizabeth.

(Drawn in the *Wiltshire Archaeological Magazine*, vol. iv. p. 3; and in Kite's *Monumental Brasses of Wiltshire*, pl. xi.) The

<sup>1</sup> This third quartering is the original coat of Talbot, Bendy argent and gules, discontinued as the principal bearing of the family after the marriage of Gilbert Talbot with the heiress of Rhys ap Griffith.



arms on the shields are: Bluet quartering Baynard, and Baynard quartering Ludlow. The lady was Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Ludlow, esq. of Hill Deverill.

Inscription to Edward Baynard, esq. with the following coats: Baynard quartering Bluet, with crest; and eight shields of Baynard, impaling 1. Brown; 2. Abarrow; 3. Ludlow; 4. Stukeley? 5. Walsingham; 6. Poole; 7. Blake; 8. Warnford.

Arms of Blewit of Lincolnshire.

(cccccxv.) Arms of Sir Bryan Stapleton, K.G. Stapleton quartering Fitzalan of Bedale.

Epitaph of Ursula (Stapleton) wife of Sir Robert Baynard; died 1623.

Shields of Stapleton with several impalements, viz.:—

Sable, fretty or, Beaulieu or Bellew.

Barry of eight or and gules, FitzAlan of Bedale.

Ermine, a lion rampant azure, Pickering.

Ermine, on a fess azure three fleurs-de-lis or, Ufflete.

Bendy azure and argent, Philibert.

Or, three bars azure, Aske.

Sherrington, as before.

Epitaph of Edward Baynard, esq. died 1575.

Outside the church, over the east window of the Lady chapel, arms of St. Loe (?), or Stockley? another coat for Stukeley.

Epitaph of Robert Hellier, crier of the court of Common Pleas; died 1630.

A fanciful certificate (in Latin verse) for the banns of marriage.

(cccccxvi.) Pedigree of Richard Talbot, temp. William the Conqueror, 1066, and some of his greatest contemporaries.

(cccccxvii.) Epitaph for Robert Rich, third Earl of Warwick, and Admiral of the Seas. See additional note, post.



## ADDENDA.

---

*Page 50.* BATH ABBEY. The monument of Bishop Montague is twice drawn by Dingley, in pp. xix. xxix. The following very curious document has been copied from the original in the possession of the Baroness North, and is kindly communicated by Evelyn Philip Shirley, Esq. F.S.A.

Articles of Indenture, for the Erection of the Tomb of James Montague, Bishop of Winchester, in the Abbey of Bath, Nov. 25, 1618.

Articles indented made and concluded the fyve and twentieth day of November 1618 in the yeares of the raigne of o<sup>r</sup> soveraigne Lord James by the grace of God King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, defender of the faith, &c. To saie of England, France, and Ireland the sixteenth and of Scotland the two and fiftith. Between S<sup>r</sup> Charles Montague of London, knight, on the one partie, and William Cuer, citizen and free mason of London, and Nycholas Johnson, of the p<sup>'</sup>ish of St. Savio<sup>r</sup> in Southwark, in the countie of Surr', carver, on the other p<sup>'</sup>tie, in manner and forme following, that is to saie:—First, it is covenanted, granted, concluded, condescended, and fullie agreed by and between the parties to these presents, and the said William Cuer and Nycholas Johnson for themselves and eyther of them, their and eyther of their executo<sup>rs</sup>, administrators, and assignes, and for everie of them, doe covenant, promise, and grant to and w<sup>th</sup> the said S<sup>r</sup> Charles Montague, his executo<sup>rs</sup> and administrator<sup>s</sup> and assignes, and everie of them, by thes presents, That they the said William Cuer and Nycholas Johnson, or one of them, their or eyther of their executors, administrator<sup>s</sup>, or assignes, or some of them, shall and will at their or some of their owne proper costs and charges make, compose, frame, erect, set up, perfect, and finish, or cause to be made, composed, framed, erected, set up, perfected, and finished one tombe or monument of alablaster and touchstone w<sup>th</sup> armes to be carved and engraven, and to be set in their proper coulours and mettalls. Conteyning in the lower pedestall from out to out of the moulding eight foot and fower inches of assize, and in height, from the ground to the topp of the table or liedger of touchstone, fower foot, and





one halfe foot of assize. The step of the said tombe or monument to be of freestone; the pedestall w<sup>th</sup> base and cornish of the bodie of the said tombe to be of alabaster, inlayd w<sup>th</sup> touch, in height eleven ynches of assize. To erect upon the pedestall eight columnes of touchstone w<sup>th</sup> bases and capitalls of alabaster, ech columne conteyning in height two feet seaven ynches of assize. And behinde eche columne one pelaster of alabaster revayled. And in the midst of the said tombe or monument on each side to make one table of touchstone w<sup>th</sup> the inscriptions, conteyning in breadth one foot nyne ynches of assize, and in height two foot and five ynches of assize, w<sup>th</sup> a revayling of alabaster about it. On ech side of ech table on both sides of the said tombe or monument one armes, to saie fower armes, eche armes of one stone, and over ech armes one mitre, two of the said armes to be w<sup>th</sup>in the garter w<sup>th</sup> a coat of Winchester impaled w<sup>th</sup> the coat of the late right reverend ffather in God James Montague, late Bishop of Winchester and Prelate of the most noble Order of the Garter deceased, and on the other side of ech title the armes of the Bishop of Bath and Wells impaled as aforesaid w<sup>th</sup> Montague armes. And between the pilasters at ech end of the said tombe or monument one faire table of touchstone w<sup>th</sup> revayling of alabaster about the same, w<sup>th</sup> inscriptions, if any shalbe thereto appoynted by the said S<sup>r</sup> Charles or his assignes. Upon those columnes aforesaid to be one faire table or liedger of tockstone of one iuntire stone, conteyning in length eight foot of assize and in breadth fower foot of assize, w<sup>th</sup> faire moulding and champhret, wherein shalbe fairlie ingraven such inscriptions as to that purpose shalbe delivered to the said William Cuer or Nicholas Johnson or their assignes by the said S<sup>r</sup> Charles Montague or his assignes. All w<sup>th</sup> said tombstone in and about the said tombe or monument to be fairlie polished, And on the topp of the said liedger or table to carve and place one similitude or figure representing the said L<sup>d</sup> Bishop of Winchester in his roabes as late Prelate of the Garter, well laid in oyle colours. At ech corner of the said tombe or monument to erect one columne, to saie fower columnes upon their severall pedestalls, w<sup>th</sup> base and capitall, architrave, freeze, and cornish, in height from the base of the said pedestalls to the upper bed of the cornish of ech columne eleven foot of assize, ech columne to be of touchstone with base and capitall of alabaster

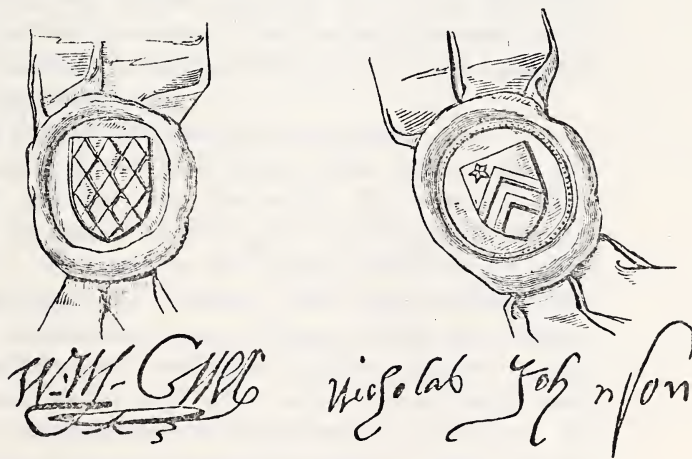


conteyning in height seven foot and three ynches of assize Upon the cornerish of the said columnes at ech end to erect two armes, the one w<sup>th</sup>in the garter w<sup>th</sup> a mitre over the same imbossed and carved on ech side w<sup>th</sup> the armes of Winchester and Montagues impaled, and at the other end the armes of Bath and Wells impaled with the armes of Montagues, ech armes conteyning in height to the topp of the mitre three foot of assize, the circumference of the garter wherein the said scutcheon shalbe to conteyne two foot of assize. The armes of Bath and Wells to be imbossed on each side and to be w<sup>th</sup>in a compartiment, and to conteyne in height from the bottome to the topp of the mitre three foot of assize On ech side of ech armes over the colonne to make one griffin head, to saie fower griffin heads upon their severall pedestols, representing the crests of the armes of Montagues, ech griffin head to containe in height one foot of assize. Which said tombe or monument in all things as is aforesaid and according to one plott thereof drawne and by the said William and Nicholas allreadie delivered to the said Sr Charles Montague, well and workmanlike wrought and performed at the proper costs and charges of the said William and Nicholas or one of them or of the assignees of them or one of them, is to be saffellie conveyed to the said citie of Bath, and in the Cathedral Church there, by the said William or Nicholas or one of them, his or their executo<sup>rs</sup> or assigns or some of them, and at his, their, or some of their own proper costs and charges so transported, erected, set up, and finished in the said Cathedrall Church of Bath at or before the eight daie of October next ensuege the daie of the date hereof. In considerac'on whereof the said Sr Charles Montague doth covenant, promise, and graunt, for him, his executor<sup>s</sup>, administrators, and assignes to and w<sup>th</sup> the said William Cuer and Nycholas Johnson and eyther of them and to and w<sup>th</sup> their and eyther of their executo<sup>s</sup>, administrators, and assignes and everie of them by theis presents In manner and forme following, that is to saie, That he the said Sr Charles Montague, his executo<sup>s</sup>, administrators, or assigns shall and will content and paie or cause to be contented and payd unto the said William Cuer and Nicholas Johnson or one of them, or the executo<sup>rs</sup>, administrators, or assignes of them or eyther of them, the full som'e of two hundreth pounds of current money of England in manner and forme following, that is to saie, at the ensealing hereof three score and six pounds thirteen



shillings and fower pence thereof; and upon the conveying of the said tombe or monument to Bath aforesaid thirtie and three pounds six shillings and eight pence more thereof; and lastlie at the full finishing of the said tombe or monument or w<sup>th</sup>in twentie daies then next ensueng the summe of one hundreth pounds in full payment of the said summe of two hundreth pounds. The true meaning of these presents is that the said S<sup>r</sup> Charles Montague nor his assignes shall be charged w<sup>th</sup> any expense concerning the conveying and finishing of the said tombe, but onelie of the said summe of two hundreth pounds, but the said tombe to be fullie finished at thonlie charges of the said William and Nycholas or their assignes, excepting onelie the iron grate, w<sup>ch</sup> is to be at the charges of the said S<sup>r</sup> Charles or his assignes.

In wytnes whereof the said parties have to these presents interchangeable sett their hands and seales the day & yeare first above written.



Sealed and delivered in the presence of us,

WILL. BLAGROVE.

FRA. LEGGE.

(Endorsed)

Covenantes for the tombe.



THE first object of this book is to show that the  
 principles of geometry are not self-evident, but  
 are derived from the principles of arithmetic.  
 The second object is to show that the principles  
 of arithmetic are not self-evident, but are  
 derived from the principles of logic.  
 The third object is to show that the principles  
 of logic are not self-evident, but are derived  
 from the principles of metaphysics.  
 The fourth object is to show that the principles  
 of metaphysics are not self-evident, but are  
 derived from the principles of philosophy.  
 The fifth object is to show that the principles  
 of philosophy are not self-evident, but are  
 derived from the principles of science.





The same William Cuer erected the fine monument of Sir Roger Aston, at Cranford in Middlesex : for the making of which he entered into similar covenants, of which the particulars will be found in Lysons, *Middlesex Parishes*, 4to. 1800, p. 287, and the *Gentleman's Magazine*, Feb. 1800.

*Page 55, note* <sup>1</sup>. LADY ALETHEA HUNGERFORD. This lady was deemed the heiress of her mother Lady Isabella Sackville, daughter and coheir of Richard Earl of Dorset by Lady Anne Clifford, daughter and coheir of George Earl of Cumberland. There was an atchievement in the chapel at Farley-Hungerford when visited by Le Neve in 1701 : and thereon Hungerford, with a label to denote the father still living, and the three quarterings of Botreaux, Mauduit, and Moels; impaled with Sackville and Clifford quarterly, the former (Sackville) being charged with a canton of Lady Isabella's paternal coat of Compton, according to the customary practice when a lady was heiress to her mother only.

*Page 57.* THE ROMAN ANTIQUITIES OF BATH.

At a meeting of the Bath Literary Club held on the 21st Nov. 1867, the Rev. Mr. Prebendary Scarth read a Paper describing the account of Bath given by Dingley in the present volume. In regard to the Roman antiquities for which Bath has always been "famous," Mr. Scarth remarked that "Dingley authenticates those sculptures which are engraved in Dr. Guidot's work, and gives sketches of them as they actually stood in the city walls, which are evidently much nearer the truth than the fanciful figures given in Guidot. He also supplies some not recorded elsewhere." Upon the bas-relief representing a naked boy holding a palm branch and torch, as supposed by Dingley, and drawn by him in p. xlvi. 61, Mr. Scarth made the following observations: "This sculpture is not mentioned or drawn by Guidot, nor by Camden, or Horsley, or any writer upon the Roman Antiquities of Bath, and is certainly Roman and very interesting.



The palm branch is the emblem of victory; and this reminds us of a rough sketch on the walls of Pompeii (see Dyer's *Pompeii*, p. 35), where an armed gladiator is carrying this emblem. It was also afterwards adopted as a Christian symbol. Whether this may be from a tomb, which is not unlikely, I will not venture to say, but the torch in the left hand favours the supposition."

Mr. Scarth further remarks: "The drawings given by Dingley of the King's Bath and the other Baths are the earliest which we have. That of the King's Bath in the Chapman Collection has the date 1764, and is drawn by Robins. In the plate contained in Warner's *History of Bath* (published 1801), of the Baths as they stood in 1676, shortly before the date of Dingley's MS. their plan only is given, and no views, except of the cross which was erected in the Cross Bath in the year 1688, by John Earl of Melfort, in honour of the Queen of James II." (see Warner's *Bath*, p. 315).

*Page 62.* THE SOUTH GATE, GLOUCESTER. The following fuller account of this structure, drawn by Dingley in p. lxx. may be acceptable:

"The South Gate, belonging to the porter that attends the Mayor's wife, was so battered at the siege, that very soon after it fell to the ground. In the same year it was rebuilt, and on it was cut in capital letters round the arch, on the one side: A CITY ASSAULTED BY MAN, BUT SAVED BY GOD. On the other side, next the city: EVER REMEMBER THE FIFTH OF SEPTEMBER, 1643. GIVE GOD THE GLORY.

"'Tis said that the arms of the King, the Prince, and the Duke, were appointed to be erected here, but they were afterwards demolished; and 1671, the two first were put up, and an inscription was appointed to be cut thereon."—Rudder's *History of Gloucestershire*, fol. 1779, p. 87.

In regard to the arms of the King (Charles the Second), Dingley's drawing somewhat corrects this account by Rudder;



and the Latin inscription shows that all the royal insignia were erected by Henry Fowler, mayor, in 1671.

*Page 63.* BUSHLEY. The epitaph of Robert (*not* Roberts) Freeman still remains at Bushley, not at Twining.

*Page 65.* OXFORD. For "St. Olave's church" read St. Aldate's. There is no St. Olave's at Oxford.

*Page 66.* Gutch is correct in his date for the deaths of David Lloyd and Thomas Baker; and Dingley wrong.

*Page 70.* HEREFORD CATHEDRAL. Bishop Trilleck's brass is engraved as the frontispiece to the Rev. Herbert Haines's *Manual of Monumental Brasses*. 8vo. 1861.

*Page 71, line 1.* For Delabere read de la Barre. This brass still exists, but in a mutilated state, and is engraved in Boutell's *Monumental Brasses of England*, 1846.

*Page 72.* Archdeacon Rudhall died 1476, not 1376.

*Page 73.* Canon Jordan died 1465, not 1445.

*Page 74.* LEOMINSTER. The epitaph of Miles Hacluit, gent. who died 21 June 1621, inscribed on the old brass figure of Elizabeth Hacluit, should not be overlooked.

*Page 78.* HEREFORD. With regard to the gravestone, p. clx. I am informed by the Rev. Herbert Haines, who has carefully examined it, that he has no doubt that its incised lines were originally filled with composition or marble, and not with brass. He suggests, from the outlines of the costumes, that it may have been prepared for Sir John Devereux, K.G. the companion of the Black Prince in Spain, but who, on his death in 1394, was buried in the church of the Grey Friars in London. Lady Devereux was daughter of Sir John Barre. (See the arms of Devereux within a garter at page clxix.)

The monument which was erroneously attributed to Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, has been successfully shown to be that of Sir Peter de Grandison, a grand-nephew of Bishop Thomas de Cantelupe, and father of John de Grandi-

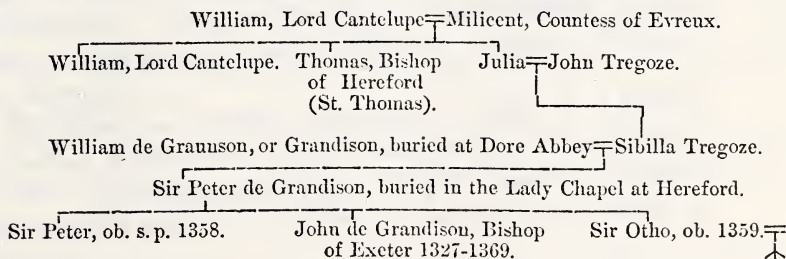
The first step in the process of creating a new product is to identify a market need. This can be done through market research, which involves gathering information about the needs and preferences of potential customers. Once a market need has been identified, the next step is to develop a product concept. This concept should be based on the market research and should address the identified need. The product concept should then be refined and developed into a detailed product design. This design should specify the features, functions, and appearance of the product. Once the product design has been developed, the next step is to create a prototype. A prototype is a small-scale model of the product that is used to test the design and to gather feedback from potential customers. The prototype should be built using the materials and processes that will be used in the final product. Once the prototype has been built, it should be tested and evaluated. This evaluation should determine whether the product meets the market need and whether the design is feasible. If the product is found to be viable, the next step is to develop a business plan. The business plan should outline the marketing, production, and financial aspects of the product. It should also identify the resources needed to bring the product to market. Once the business plan has been developed, the next step is to secure funding. This can be done through a variety of sources, including venture capitalists, angel investors, and banks. Once funding has been secured, the next step is to begin production. This involves setting up a manufacturing process and producing the product in large quantities. Finally, the product should be marketed and sold to customers. This can be done through a variety of channels, including retail stores, online marketplaces, and direct sales.



son, Bishop of Exeter. (See an able letter, signed DEO DUCE, in the *Hereford Journal*, Sept. 1867.) This appears from the account of the Grandison family given by Leland, in which we find mentioned

Petrus de Grandisono miles in sacello S. Mariæ sepultus—  
—juxta Thomam de Cantilupo episcopum Herefordensem.  
(*Itinerary*, vol. viii. fol. 84, 86.)

His interment was made as near as possible to the shrine of his recently-canonised great-uncle, with sculptures appropriate to the sacred spot. In the central compartments of the canopy is (in statuary) the Coronation of the Virgin by the second person of the Blessed Trinity (as drawn by Dingley); to the right are Saint Ethelbert and Saint John the Baptist; to the left, Saint Thomas of Canterbury and Saint Thomas of Hereford. These four figures were recovered by Mr. Cottingham the architect from behind the choir-screen, where they were found imbedded in mortar. The following brief pedigree will further illustrate this interesting verification:—



Page 79. Canon Homme died 1473, not 1483.

Page 82. The monument of DEAN BEREW (drawn by Dingley in p. clxxix.) is engraved in Gough's *Sepulchral Monuments*, vol. ii. pl. lxxvi. from a drawing made by John Carter, F.S.A. in 1784, including the painting on the wall within the recess of its canopy, the subject of which is the Dean kneeling to St. Anne teaching the Virgin, but which is misdescribed by Gough

1. The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research.

2. The second part of the paper describes the methodology used in the study and the data collection process.

3. The third part of the paper presents the results of the study and discusses the findings.

4. The fourth part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research.

5. The fifth part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

6. The sixth part of the paper discusses the contributions of the study to the field of research.

7. The seventh part of the paper discusses the practical applications of the study and the recommendations for practice.

8. The eighth part of the paper discusses the ethical considerations of the study and the measures taken to ensure ethical standards.

as "the Dean praying to the V. M. and presented to her by a female Saint." (ii. 196.)

*Page 84.* The painting of Saint Thomas of Hereford, here mentioned, was sketched by Dr. Stukeley, in September 1721, and has been copied from his drawing in the volume of the Ilam Anastatic Society for 1855.

Saint Thomas of Canterbury and Saint Thomas of Hereford, both English saints, and canonised in the same year, 1310, were continually represented together (as in the case just noticed of Sir Peter Grandison's monument), particularly in this district. In a window of the chancel of Credenhill church, near Hereford, (assigned to the early part of the 14th century,) they both still remain, accompanied by the inscription :

CĀTVAR : THOMA : ET CĀTALVPO.

They were both among the saints decorating the sepulchral brass of Archdeacon Rudhall (see p. 72).<sup>1</sup> There is a figure of Saint Thomas of Hereford still existing in a window of the church of Ross ; it is identified by a label inscribed *S'c' Thomas Hereforde'sis*. (Strong's Heraldry of Herefordshire, p. 36.) There is also his figure partly remaining in glass at Brinsop, co. Hereford.

His figure, as formerly represented in glass in Lichfield Cathedral, is engraved in Shaw's Staffordshire, vol. i. pl. xxii., p. 247. A whole-length figure of Saint Thomas of Canterbury remains perfect in a window of the north-east transept at Hereford.

*Page 85.* Painted glass in the College Library. Duncumb (in the *History of Herefordshire*, vol. i. p. 588) has given a description of this glass, which explains Dingley's sketches in pages cc. ccii. ccv.

" The windows of the library had the remains of painted glass in imperfect portraits and inscriptions. In the upper light on the left hand was the figure of the Virgin Mary with [the

The first part of the chapter is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x) = \sin x$ . We shall see that this function is periodic with period  $2\pi$  and that it is an odd function. We shall also see that the function  $f(x) = \cos x$  is periodic with period  $2\pi$  and that it is an even function. The second part of the chapter is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x) = \tan x$ . We shall see that this function is periodic with period  $\pi$  and that it is an odd function. We shall also see that the function  $f(x) = \cot x$  is periodic with period  $\pi$  and that it is an odd function. The third part of the chapter is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x) = \sec x$ . We shall see that this function is periodic with period  $2\pi$  and that it is an even function. We shall also see that the function  $f(x) = \csc x$  is periodic with period  $2\pi$  and that it is an odd function.

The fourth part of the chapter is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x) = \arcsin x$ . We shall see that this function is the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \sin x$  and that it is an odd function. We shall also see that the function  $f(x) = \arccos x$  is the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \cos x$  and that it is an even function. The fifth part of the chapter is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x) = \arctan x$ . We shall see that this function is the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \tan x$  and that it is an odd function. We shall also see that the function  $f(x) = \operatorname{arccot} x$  is the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \cot x$  and that it is an odd function. The sixth part of the chapter is devoted to the study of the properties of the function  $f(x) = \operatorname{arcsec} x$ . We shall see that this function is the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \sec x$  and that it is an even function. We shall also see that the function  $f(x) = \operatorname{arccsc} x$  is the inverse of the function  $f(x) = \csc x$  and that it is an odd function.

Holy] Infant in her arms, and with the letters M. A. and R. frequently repeated. [The letters were the whole name M A R I A, to be read obliquely, both upwards and downwards, as may be seen in Dingley's drawing, page cci.] Below was a person kneeling before a desk, and holding a book [page ccv.] A variety of flowers adorned the other parts, and at the bottom was this inscription :

"Orate pro aīa Johis Kinge [mercatoris] London.

"In the second window were flowers only. The third was thus inscribed :

"Orate pro aīa Johis Kinge mercatoris London, qui hanc fenestram vitriari fecit. [The name *Kinge* is an error for *Bruge*.]

"The two next lights were similarly ornamented. The first window on the right had several Katherine wheels ; the second an Apostle with a glory round his head, and several Katherine wheels [page ccii.] and flowers in other parts. Below was this mutilated inscription :

". . . . servientis ad legem et Jane ux' [ejus qui hanc fenestram] vitriari fecerunt.

"This was repeated in the other two windows, with flowers as before."

*Page 86.* The following accurate copies of the inscriptions on the monument of Andrew Jones, who rebuilt the Charnel-house, will be considered curious:—

Hic Jacet Andreas Jonis quōdam m̃cator hui⁹ ciuitatis et Elizabeth vxor eius qui hanc domū carnarie diu desolatā de nouo reedificauit et repauit erga festū oīm s̃cōz anno d'ni Mccccxviij. Eciā ad tūc bñ et laudabilē ordinauit capella<sup>num</sup> futuris temporib; in eadē celebratūr p̃ aiab; benefactorū et oīm fidelium defūctorū quoz aīab; propicietur deus. Amen.

Remēb thy life may not eū idure y<sup>t</sup> thow dost y<sup>i</sup>selfe therof art y<sup>u</sup> sewre.





But and y<sup>u</sup> leve y<sup>i</sup> wil to op mē is cure 7 y<sup>u</sup> haue it afē it is but a vētuř.

The buildings of the COLLEGE must have been highly curious until disturbed by injudicious reconstruction within the last fifty years. On their eastern side was the Chapel, and the Library above it, then twelve to fourteen feet longer than at present. The screen remains, together with the timber walls and a good oak roof (circa 1490-1500), but all the fittings and the windows are gone. The books, about 600 in number, are now preserved in one of the common rooms.

*Page 88.* The person intended as "Register Reinolds" is identified by an epitaph "On a large black marble, near the west door of this [the north cross] isle:—

"Here lyeth the Body of GRIFFITH REIGNOLDS, Batchelor of Laws, who departed this life the 15 day of December, Anno Domini 1696." (Rawlinson's Hereford Cathedral, p. 130.)

*Page 90.* For "ALL SAINTS" read ST. PETER'S CHURCH. My friend Mr. T. T. Davies, of Hereford, has apprised me that I have mistaken the church drawn by Dingley in p. ccxxi. It is not All Saints' but St. Peter's. He remembers the houses against the church as represented in Dingley's drawing, and an old public-house called The Catherine Wheel, which extended from them at a right angle into the street. He has a view of the church dated 1757 with these houses adjoining. They were taken down about fifty years ago.

*Page 98.* PEMBRIDGE. "Within the church are two chapels or chancels; one called Marston Chapel: the other belongs to the Lochards. In the first are two ancient monuments of man and wife (as drawn by Dingley in p. cclii.) said to be Gours former lords of Marston, which now belongs to Monington of Sarnefield. In the window, a lyon rampant gules. Williams. Monington." (Blount's MS.)

*Page 105.* The carved paneling at PERSHORE, with its inscription commemorating Abbot Newnton, was drawn for Mr. Gough

[Illegible text block containing multiple lines of faint, mostly illegible handwriting. A small red mark is visible near the bottom left of the page.]

by John Carter in 1784, and together with three shields on the groining of the south transept, one of which bears the rebus of the same abbot, is engraved in Pegge's *Sylloge of Inscriptions*, 1787, 4to. plate xviii. p. 76.

*Page 107.* THE LAST ABBOT OF PERSHORE. The effigy in question is thus described by the historian of Pershore Abbey:—  
 “Towards the east end of the south aisle is an altar tomb of stone having the effigy of an abbot upon it. The sides of the tomb are divided into square recessed compartments containing quatrefoils, and the ends occupied by narrow panels under trefoil-arched heads. The abbot is dressed in the alb, stole, &c. and has his head, on which is the monk's cowl, resting on the mitre. From this, it is believed, unusual circumstance, the author supposes him to have resigned his abbacy before his death. Abbots William de Hervington, Edmund Hert, and William Compton, all did so. The first of these is probably the person to whom the monument is erected.” This explanation of the design appears reliable; but the panelling of the tomb would favour its attribution to Compton, and that would agree with the tradition of its being “the last abbot” who died before the Dissolution. He was displaced in 1527, and succeeded by John Stonewell, who was actually the last abbot of Pershore, and also a suffragan bishop as *episcopus Poletensis*. He died in 1553, and was buried at Longdon, co. Stafford, his native place. (*Monasticon*, edit. 1819, ii. 412.)

*Page 114.* FLADBURY. Leland has handed down the following account of the Under-Treasurer buried at Fladbury: “John Thorkmerton was the first setter up of his name to any worship in Thorkmerton village, the which was at that tyme nother of his inheritance nor purchase, but as a thing taken of the sete of Wiccestre (*i. e.* the see of Worcester) in farme, by cause he bare the name of the lordship and village. This John was Under-Treasurer of Englande about the tyme of Henry the V. and lyith biried at the paroche of Flatbyri a lordship of his a

The first of these is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the complexity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables. The second is the fact that the system is not a static one. It is a dynamic system, and the dynamics are not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables.

The third is the fact that the system is not a linear one. It is a non-linear system, and the non-linearity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables. The fourth is the fact that the system is not a deterministic one. It is a stochastic system, and the stochasticity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables.

The fifth is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the complexity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables. The sixth is the fact that the system is not a static one. It is a dynamic system, and the dynamics are not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables.

The seventh is the fact that the system is not a linear one. It is a non-linear system, and the non-linearity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables. The eighth is the fact that the system is not a deterministic one. It is a stochastic system, and the stochasticity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables.

The ninth is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the complexity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables. The tenth is the fact that the system is not a static one. It is a dynamic system, and the dynamics are not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables.

The eleventh is the fact that the system is not a linear one. It is a non-linear system, and the non-linearity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables. The twelfth is the fact that the system is not a deterministic one. It is a stochastic system, and the stochasticity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables.

The thirteenth is the fact that the system is not a simple one. It is a complex system, and the complexity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables. The fourteenth is the fact that the system is not a static one. It is a dynamic system, and the dynamics are not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables.

The fifteenth is the fact that the system is not a linear one. It is a non-linear system, and the non-linearity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables. The sixteenth is the fact that the system is not a deterministic one. It is a stochastic system, and the stochasticity is not only in the number of variables, but also in the nature of the variables.

6. miles from Eovesham in [Worcester]shire, where be other of his name and lineage buried in the same chirch." *Itinerary*, vol. iv. fol. 19.

*Page* 117. The coins found in 1611 at Little Crosby (or Harkirk) in the parish of Sephton, which Dingley has drawn in pp. cccxvii., cccxviii., and two more<sup>1</sup> in p. cccxxiii., were published shortly after their discovery in an engraving of which an impression is preserved in the Harleian MS. 1437, being the original volume of the Herald's Visitation of Lancashire made in the year 1613. Dingley's drawings, however, do not appear to have been copied from that engraving, which represents 35 coins, and he has drawn only 32, in a totally different arrangement. In the plate they are disposed so as to form a cross: in its head three rows of two coins each, then four rows of five coins each, below them three more rows of two coins, and one row of three coins. Underneath the whole, as it were upon the base of the cross, is this inscription:—

† A true portraiture of sundrie coynes found the 8. of Aprill and other daies following in the yeare 1611, in a certain place called the Harkirke within the lordship of litle Crosbie in y<sup>e</sup> parish of Sephton in the countie of Lancaster, w<sup>ch</sup> place William Blundell, of the said litle Crosbie, esquire, inclosed from the residue of the said Harkirke for the buriall of such Catholick recusantes deceasing, either of the said village or of the adjoining neighbourhood, as shoulde be denied buriall at their parish church of Sephton.

Thirty-three of these coins were again engraved in 1678, in the third plate of Sir John Spelman's *Life of King Alfred*;<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> These two and the last in p. cccxviii. are represented of a smaller size, as if they were not pennies but half-pennies. But the engraving described in the text shows that this difference originated with Dingley.

<sup>2</sup> *Ælfredi Magni Anglorum Regis invictissimi Vita*. Fol. Oxon. 1678, tab. iii. They were derived from a copy of the former engraving in the library of Corpus Christi College, and which is still there preserved, in the third volume of Brian







and several of them have subsequently found their way into the plates of Ruding's *Annals of the English Coinage*, Hawkins's *Silver Coins of England*,<sup>1</sup> and other works, as examples of their respective types. A very large mass of treasure of the same era which was discovered at Cuerdale in the same county of Lancaster, in the year 1840, recalled attention to the Harkirk hoard, and gave it additional interest. In the fifth volume of the *Numismatic Chronicle* will be found a full description of the Cuerdale treasure, minutely drawn out by Mr. Hawkins, and followed by remarks contributed by Mr. Daniel Henry Haigh, of Manchester, and Mons. Adrien de Longpérier, together with engravings of 140 coins by F. W. Fairholt, F.S.A. The site of the Cuerdale treasure was within a few miles of Little Crosby (it is remarked in Baines's *History of Lancashire* that no such place as "Harkirke" is now known), and Mr. Hawkins (p. 98) points out the evident relationship between the two hoards:—"Their interment was probably contemporaneous, and the singular union of French and Cunnetti coins with those of Alfred, Eadweard, St. Edmund, and Plegmund, may be considered as almost evidence that the owner of this small hoard was one of that same band of strangers who probably brought into Cuerdale the larger mass which has been described. \* \* The small hoard contains some local currency, the large hoard does not contain any: it may be supposed then that the Cuerdale treasure was deposited immediately upon the arrival in the neighbourhood of the party or parties who brought it from a distance, and that the small parcel was deposited somewhat later, after the owner had had some intercourse with the country. \* \* St. Peter's money

Twyne's collections, together with a copy of a Roman inscription taken up at Manchester. *Catalogus Manuscriptorum Oxoniensium Pars Altera* (fol. 1697) p. 56.

<sup>1</sup> "The Silver Coins of England arranged and described, with remarks on British Money previous to the Saxon Dynasties. By Edward Hawkins, F.R.S. F.A.S. &c. Keeper of Antiquities in British Museum. 1841." Royal 8vo.

The first of these is the question of the nature of the law. It is a question which has been discussed in many different ways. Some have said that the law is a set of rules which are imposed upon us by some authority. Others have said that the law is a set of principles which are derived from some source. Still others have said that the law is a set of customs which are accepted by a community. The second question is the question of the scope of the law. It is a question which has also been discussed in many different ways. Some have said that the law should apply to all members of a community. Others have said that the law should only apply to certain members of a community. Still others have said that the law should only apply to certain acts. The third question is the question of the enforcement of the law. It is a question which has also been discussed in many different ways. Some have said that the law should be enforced by some authority. Others have said that the law should be enforced by the community itself. Still others have said that the law should not be enforced at all.

It is clear that there are many different ways of thinking about the law. It is also clear that there are many different ways of enforcing the law. The question of the nature of the law, the question of the scope of the law, and the question of the enforcement of the law are all questions which are of great importance to the community. It is therefore important that we should think carefully about these questions and that we should try to find the best way of answering them.

has generally been considered about contemporary with Eric, King of Northumberland, who commenced his feudatory reign in 927; but it must have somewhat preceded his time, for as no coins are found in this small hoard of Regnald who began to reign in 912, and whose coins might probably circulate in the same districts as those of York, it is not unreasonable to suppose that this small hoard was interred before the coins of Eric existed."

The Harkirk coins drawn by Dingley may be enumerated under the following classification,—if numbered and read in the ordinary manner from left to right (p. cccxvii.)

Cunnetti 1. (This is the same which is copied in Gibson's edition of Camden's *Britannia*, 1772, vol. i. tab. iii. No. 30.)

Saint Edmund, 2, 3, 21, 22. (Ruding, pl. xvi. fig. 34, &c.)

Saint Peter, 4, 5, 6, 7, 11, 27, 28, 29, 30. (more or less resembling Ruding, xii. 8—14.)

Alfred, 10, 13, 22. (Ruding, xv. 11, xvi. 12, 13. Hawkins, 175. *Numismatic Chronicle*, vol. v. fig. 12.)

Alfred, of the Oxford type, 16. (*Numismatic Chronicle*, vol. v. fig. 22.)

Eadward the Elder, 8, 9, 14, 15, 20, 24, 25, 26. (Ruding, xvi. 28—30.)

Plegmund, Archbishop of Canterbury, 12. (The same as in Ruding, pl. xiii. fig. 1. Hawkins, 150.)

#### *Kings of France.*

Louis le Debonaire . . . 19 (*Numismatic Chron.* v. fig. 88.)

Berengarius . . . . 17 (*Ibid.* fig. 93.)

Charles le Chauve . . . 18 (*Ibid.* fig. 62.)

It was stated in Baines's *History of Lancashire*, 4to. 1836 (iv. 215), that a few of these coins were then still remaining at Little Crosby Hall.

Page 118. CROPTHORNE. The epitaph copied in page cccxxiii. to the memory of Francis Dingley, esquire, of Charlton, is



supposed (by Habingdon) to have been written by his brother, "Mr. Henry Dingley [of Hanley Castle], a gentleman expert in armoury" and genealogy. See further remarks in the POSTSCRIPT hereafter, p. 174. All the notes on John of Ghent, Joane d'Acres, and the families of Rouse, St. Nicholas, Neville, Hoby, Brydges, and Salwey, which occupy pages cccxxiv.—ccccxxii. have reference, it should be noticed, to the mention of those families in the same epitaph.

*Page 126.* TEWKESBURY ABBEY. The ascription of the effigy drawn by Dingley in p. cccl. to Lord Wenlock, appears to have originated with some one who thought the surcoat bore the arms of that nobleman, a chevron between three moor's heads, for which the leopard's heads might be mistaken, particularly if they were plentifully covered with whitewash; but there is this difference between them, that while a leopard's head is always affronté, moor's heads are drawn in profile, as they are on Lord Wenlock's monument at Lutton. There have been so many coats of a chevron between three leopard's heads, that there seems to be little hope of identifying the the effigy, unless some old account of the monuments, or of persons interred in the church, should furnish a name corresponding with such a coat. It has been borne by the following names (*inter alia*):—Blakeney, Chamberleyn, Farington, Foster, Frowyk, Gibons, Hervey, Kynersby, Lee, Lechford, Smart, Swayneland, Tychewin (*Glover's Ordinary*, MS. by Withy); and is now best known for Wentworth (Earl of Strafford) and Parker (Earl of Macclesfield).

*Page 132.* Dingley introduces his account of the altar found at Chester inscribed to the god Tanarus, as having been communicated to him by the Rev. Dr. Trafford of Pembridge, who (he adds) had received it from his schoolmaster Mr. John Greenhalgh, "wrote by some *Antiquarius Cestrensis*." I have endeavoured to recover particulars of both these gentlemen.

The name of the former occurs in p. xciv. of this book as





Dr. THOMAS TRAFFORD, Preb. of Cublington in the cathedral church of Hereford, in which he was installed 15th March, 1675-6.<sup>1</sup> He also enjoyed the rectory of Pembridge. In p. ccciii. Dingley describes him as "being of the family of Traford Hall in this county," meaning Cheshire: see a pedigree of Trafford of Bridge Trafford in Ormerod's History of that county, vol. ii. p. 30, but where Dr. Trafford's name does not occur. His arms (drawn by Dingley in p. ccliii.) were Argent, a cross engrailed sable, and so wholly different from the Traffords of Lancashire, who bore a griffin. He died on the 20th Dec. 1685.<sup>2</sup> He was a member of St. John's College, Cambridge, and graduated M.A. 1661, D.D. 1679.

The name of Dr. Trafford's schoolmaster, Mr. JOHN GREENHALGH, appears to be preserved only in connection with his essay on the Roman altar in question.

"In the 3rd volume of Ashmole's *Berkshire* (Appendix, p. 393) is a Latin explanation of an inscription on a Roman altar found at Chester 1653, by Mr. John Greenhalgh, head-master of the free-school there, printed from an MS. in the Bodleian Library, Arch. B. 67. See preface to G. Neubrig. p. lvi. Baxter's Gloss. v. Tanaros." (Gough's *British Topography*, 1780, i. 254.)

He is not mentioned under Chester School either in Ormerod's *Cheshire* or Carlisle's *Grammar Schools*.

Page 133. The quarterings of Alderman Massy are Cradock and Grafton. The former should be Argent, on a chevron azure three garbs proper, as appears by a copy of the same shield and epitaph at p. 4 of the church-notes appended to Dugdale's *Visitation of Cheshire*, C. 38 in Coll. Arm.

<sup>1</sup> Le Neve's *Fasti*, (edit. Hardy), i. 503.

<sup>2</sup> Le Neve, *ut supra*. By deed, dated February 1686, Alice widow of Thomas Trafford, D.D. late Rector of Pembridge, gave a rent-charge issuing from a house in Kington, to support six poor people in Dr. Trafford's almshouse in Pembridge. The trustees include three members of the Sherborne family, with whom she was probably connected. (Inf. Rev. C. J. Robinson.)

The first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the  
the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the

the sixth is the fact that the  
the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the  
the tenth is the fact that the

the eleventh is the fact that the  
the twelfth is the fact that the  
the thirteenth is the fact that the  
the fourteenth is the fact that the  
the fifteenth is the fact that the

the sixteenth is the fact that the  
the seventeenth is the fact that the  
the eighteenth is the fact that the  
the nineteenth is the fact that the  
the twentieth is the fact that the

*Page 154.* EPITAPH FOR THE EARL OF WARWICK. As the Earl died on the 18th April 1658, and his son and successor, to whom this composition is inscribed, survived only to the 29th May 1659, it must have been written immediately upon the death of the former. Its coming into Dingley's hands was probably connected with his visit to Corsham, where he drew the view of the Freeschool and Almshouse which occurs a few pages back. Lady Hungerford, the foundress (wife of Sir Edward Hungerford, K. B., of Corsham,) was, as there mentioned, "daughter and coheir of William Halliday, alderman of London, and Susan his wife, daughter of Sir Edward<sup>1</sup> Rowe, alderman and lord mayor of London." The Susan thus named became the widow of Alderman Halliday in 1623. She was afterwards the second wife of the Parliamentary "Admiral of the Seas," the subject of this *Epitaphium*; although Dugdale in his *Baronage*, ii. 388, mentions only his first countess, Frances Hatton *alias* Newport.<sup>2</sup> Susanna Countess of Warwick was buried in the church of St. Lawrence Jewry, in the city of London, on the 21st of Jan. 1645, and a monument there remains with half-length effigies of her first husband, alderman Halliday, of herself, and of their eldest daughter Anne, wife of Sir Henry Mildmay, who died in 1656. The Lord Admiral was buried in the sepulchre of the Rich family at Felstead in Essex.

<sup>1</sup> This should be Sir Henry Rowe, Lord Mayor 1607, not Edward.

<sup>2</sup> Banks, in his *Extinct and Dormant Peerage*, iii. 734, names for his second countess, Eleanor, daughter of Sir Richard Wortley. She was his third countess, and afterwards Countess of Manchester. See an article respecting these ladies in *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. v.

The first of these is the fact that the  
 second of these is the fact that the  
 third of these is the fact that the  
 fourth of these is the fact that the  
 fifth of these is the fact that the  
 sixth of these is the fact that the  
 seventh of these is the fact that the  
 eighth of these is the fact that the  
 ninth of these is the fact that the  
 tenth of these is the fact that the  
 eleventh of these is the fact that the  
 twelfth of these is the fact that the  
 thirteenth of these is the fact that the  
 fourteenth of these is the fact that the  
 fifteenth of these is the fact that the  
 sixteenth of these is the fact that the  
 seventeenth of these is the fact that the  
 eighteenth of these is the fact that the  
 nineteenth of these is the fact that the  
 twentieth of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-first of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-second of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-third of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-fourth of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-fifth of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-sixth of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-seventh of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-eighth of these is the fact that the  
 twenty-ninth of these is the fact that the  
 thirtieth of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-first of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-second of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-third of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-fourth of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-fifth of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-sixth of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-seventh of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-eighth of these is the fact that the  
 thirty-ninth of these is the fact that the  
 fortieth of these is the fact that the  
 forty-first of these is the fact that the  
 forty-second of these is the fact that the  
 forty-third of these is the fact that the  
 forty-fourth of these is the fact that the  
 forty-fifth of these is the fact that the  
 forty-sixth of these is the fact that the  
 forty-seventh of these is the fact that the  
 forty-eighth of these is the fact that the  
 forty-ninth of these is the fact that the  
 fiftieth of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-first of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-second of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-third of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-fourth of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-fifth of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-sixth of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-seventh of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-eighth of these is the fact that the  
 fifty-ninth of these is the fact that the  
 sixtieth of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-first of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-second of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-third of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-fourth of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-fifth of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-sixth of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-seventh of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-eighth of these is the fact that the  
 sixty-ninth of these is the fact that the  
 seventieth of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-first of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-second of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-third of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-fourth of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-fifth of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-sixth of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-seventh of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-eighth of these is the fact that the  
 seventy-ninth of these is the fact that the  
 eightieth of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-first of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-second of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-third of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-fourth of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-fifth of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-sixth of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-seventh of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-eighth of these is the fact that the  
 eighty-ninth of these is the fact that the  
 ninetieth of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-first of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-second of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-third of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-fourth of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-fifth of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-sixth of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-seventh of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-eighth of these is the fact that the  
 ninety-ninth of these is the fact that the  
 hundredth of these is the fact that the

## POSTSCRIPT.

---

I looked forward to the probability that I might be able to append in this place some material additions to our biographical knowledge of the industrious antiquary to whom we owe the present volume, and the other books described in pp. 38-42; but unfortunately no tidings have been obtained of No. VI. of his MSS. although repeated inquiries have been made for it in *Notes and Queries*, and it has also been advertised for in some of the public papers. I am therefore without the help that book would probably have given towards attaining further particulars of Thomas Dingley, and have, consequently, very little more to say regarding him.

My inquiries, however, have made me acquainted with an earlier gentleman of the same name, who also entertained a taste for heraldry and genealogy, and who was unquestionably a member of the Charlton family, though he is barely mentioned by Dr. Nash in his *History of Worcestershire*.<sup>1</sup> Habingdon, in his MS. collections for that county,<sup>2</sup> when writing of the town of Hanley Castle, enumerates several "auncient gentellmen," that is, gentlemen of ancient families, who were then resident at that place, and among

<sup>1</sup> Vol. i. p. 272. The passages there printed are in fact Habingdon's (as quoted hereafter), but Dr. Nash adopted them without stating whence he derived them.

<sup>2</sup> Now preserved in the library of the Society of Antiquaries. They are interspersed with those of Dr. Thomas and Bishop Lyttelton, by the latter of whom they were bequeathed to the Society in 1768. They are now accompanied by the more voluminous collections formed by the late Dr. Prattinton for the same purpose, and bequeathed by him to the Society in 1841. The latter are very useful in indicating the contents of the earlier MSS.

# THE HISTORY OF THE

The history of the world is a vast and complex subject, encompassing the lives of countless individuals and the events that have shaped our civilization. From the earliest times, when our ancestors first emerged from the forests and caves, to the present day, the human story has been one of constant change and growth. The history of the world is a tapestry of many threads, each representing a different culture, nation, or era. It is a story of triumph and tragedy, of hope and despair, of love and hate. The history of the world is a story that we all share, and it is one that we must all understand if we are to live together in peace and harmony.

The history of the world is a story that is constantly being rewritten. As we learn more about the past, we discover new details and insights that change our understanding of the world. The history of the world is a story that is always in progress, and it is one that we must all continue to explore and understand.

The history of the world is a story that is full of meaning and purpose. It is a story that teaches us about ourselves and about the world we live in. It is a story that gives us a sense of direction and a sense of hope. The history of the world is a story that we must all cherish and protect, for it is the story of our common humanity.



them he mentions "Mr. Henry Dineley, a gentleman learned in heraldy (*sic*), who was paternally of Cherlton, co. Wigorn." The same writer again mentions Mr. Henry Dineley, with a similar testimony to his heraldic skill, when describing Charlton:—

"Cherlton passed after by an heir general from Hondesacre to Dineley, for in the book of knight's fees remaining in the Exchequer [7 Hen. VI., 1428-9] Richard Dyneley held half a knight's fee in Cherleton, late the lands of William Hondesacre; and the same year Robert Dynely (I think of a younger house) was returned out of Hantshire into the Exchequer to serve the king as an esquire *qui portabat arma ab ancestoribus*.

"Mr. Cambden is his survey of England deriveth this family out of Lancashire; but in my opinion it came originally from Dineley in Northamptonshire, and so thought Mr. Henry Dineley, a gentleman expert in armoury, and I suppose the deviser of his Brother's monument in Cropthorne church: wherein because he hath expressed how many ways he is come from the best and noblest sometimes of the land, which descents for the chiefest I know to be true, I refer the reader to the description of this tomb in Cropthorne church, only wishing that Dineley com. Northamptonshire had not been omitted."

There were Dingleys living at Dingley in Northamptonshire down to the reign of Richard II.,<sup>1</sup> and it is possible that Habington may have been right in his conjecture that the Dingleys of Worcestershire were derived from that source. But he was certainly mistaken in imagining that such was the notion of Mr. Henry Dingley, for we have a contrary statement under the hand of that gentleman himself. There was a place named Dyneley in Lancashire, in the township of Cliviger, within the parish of Whalley, and a family taking the local name was existing there until the reign of Henry V. From them branched a family of Dyneley<sup>2</sup> seated at

<sup>1</sup> History of Northamptonshire, by Bridges and Whalley, vol. ii. p. 305.

<sup>2</sup> "In 1353 Henry Duke of Lancaster granted the manor of Downham to John de Dyneley, one of a family lately settled at Clitheroe, and who had probably recommended themselves by their services, but originally from Dyneley in Cliviger." (Whitaker, *History of Whalley*. 3rd edition, 1818. 4to. p. 297.) Dr. Whitaker,

The first of these is the fact that the world is not a uniform whole, but is divided into many different parts, each of which has its own characteristics and its own laws. This is the first principle of the science of geography.

The second principle is that the world is not a static whole, but is constantly changing. The land is being raised and lowered, the sea is being raised and lowered, and the climate is constantly changing. This is the second principle of the science of geography.

The third principle is that the world is not a uniform whole, but is divided into many different parts, each of which has its own characteristics and its own laws. This is the third principle of the science of geography.

The fourth principle is that the world is not a static whole, but is constantly changing. The land is being raised and lowered, the sea is being raised and lowered, and the climate is constantly changing. This is the fourth principle of the science of geography.

The fifth principle is that the world is not a uniform whole, but is divided into many different parts, each of which has its own characteristics and its own laws. This is the fifth principle of the science of geography.

Downham, also in the parish of Whalley, and from the house at Downham were derived the Dyneleys of Bramhope in Yorkshire. Now, Mr. Henry Dingley, in a letter to Sir Simon Archer, written in 1632,<sup>1</sup> thanks him for "the noate you sent mee for Dunham, which we wryte and caule Downham. And from that place we came into Worcestershire, and our name dispersed over all England, for in all places where I gooe I meete with sum of our name or heare of them."

Thus, supposing that Habingdon rightly attributed the composition of the Latin epitaph of Francis Dingley esquire at Cropthorne<sup>2</sup> to the pen of his brother Henry Dingley, it is evident, both from that epitaph and from Henry Dingley's letter above quoted, that he did not derive the Worcestershire Dingleys from Northamptonshire, but from those of Lancashire.

Among the numerous namesakes which the Charlton family had (as Henry Dingley so distinctly intimates) it is vain to conjecture how nearly our Thomas Dingley was recognised as a kinsman. But as a gentleman by birth, and bearing the same arms, it is probable that he would be welcomed at Charlton on that footing. At any event, he must have spent some time at the place, when he made the careful drawings of the Dingley monuments seen in pp. ccxvi. ccxix. and copied those of their cousins the Byggs at Norton. Again, at p. cccxxxvii. Dingley has, by an armorial shield, dedi-

(*ibid.* p. 350), gives six generations of the Dyneleys of Cliviger, which is another township in the parish of Whalley, extending from Henry de Dyneley living temp. Hen. III. to Margaret their daughter and heiress, married to Henry Townley, circ. 8 Hen. V.; and he also states in a note, on the authority of Thoresby, that the Dyneleys of Bramhope were a branch from Downham. (*Ibid.* p. 350.)

"Some distance hence [near Otley] is Bramhope, the seat of the antient family of the Dinely's, of which Robert Dinely, esq. (deceas'd not many years since in a good old age, having seen four generations of most of the nobility and gentry), ereected a chapel here with a competent endowment." Bishop Gibson, in his edition of *Camden's Britannia*, 1722, col. 868.

<sup>1</sup> See three letters from Mr. Henry Dingley to Sir Simon Archer, printed in *The Herald and Genealogist*, vol. v.

<sup>2</sup> Copied by Thomas Dingley in p. cexxiii. of the present volume.

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of the first chapter in a book. It is the first impression that the reader gets of the author and the subject. The second part of the chapter discusses the importance of the second chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the first chapter. The third part of the chapter discusses the importance of the third chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the second chapter.

The fourth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the fourth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the third chapter. The fifth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the fifth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the fourth chapter. The sixth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the sixth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the fifth chapter.

The seventh part of the chapter discusses the importance of the seventh chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the sixth chapter. The eighth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the eighth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the seventh chapter. The ninth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the ninth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the eighth chapter.

The tenth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the tenth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the ninth chapter. The eleventh part of the chapter discusses the importance of the eleventh chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the tenth chapter. The twelfth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the twelfth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the eleventh chapter.

The thirteenth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the thirteenth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the twelfth chapter. The fourteenth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the fourteenth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the thirteenth chapter. The fifteenth part of the chapter discusses the importance of the fifteenth chapter. It is the first chapter that the reader reads after the fourteenth chapter.

cated his view of Tewkesbury Abbey to a Bulstrode who married one of the Charlton Dingleys.<sup>1</sup>

We may therefore entertain but little doubt that when our antiquary visited Charlton he "claimed kindred there, and had his claims allowed;" even although he might not be able to prove the degree of his consanguinity to the Worcestershire line. At the same time the locality of Southampton, where the post of controller of the customs had been filled both by his father and grandfather,<sup>2</sup> gives preference to the supposition that his branch of Dingley was an offshoot from the ancient family seated at Woolverton in the neighbouring Isle of Wight.

The lost Manuscript No. VI. is described as the composition as much of Dingley's friend THEOPHILUS ALYE as of himself, which we can well believe when we observe how largely Alys contributed to the present volume.<sup>3</sup> I learn from Hereford that Alys resided in that city, in the capacity of registrar to the Bishop. In the *Heralds' Visitation of Herefordshire, 1683* (K. 6 in the College of Arms), is his pedigree, bearing his autograph signature *Theo. Alys*. He is therein described as "Theophilus Alys of Hereford, attorney-at-law, now living 1683 unmarried, ætat. 40 on 16 Sept. 1683." It appears that he was the only surviving son of a former Theophilus Alys, and that his mother was that gentleman's second wife, Mary wife of — Backhouse, gentleman. His father Theophilus, who was living at Worcester in 1678,<sup>4</sup> was the seventh and youngest

<sup>1</sup> See note in p. 120.

<sup>2</sup> See his grandfather Nicholas in the pedigree, p. 24. His father Thomas was also comptroller of the port of Southampton, and the note (i) in p. 25 is not incorrect, though it was left somewhat deficient in not including a remark that Thomas had succeeded his father Nicholas in office.

<sup>3</sup> See the references in the Index. On some pages I suspect we have passages in Alys's own handwriting: see particularly the pages which relate to the cathedral church of Lichfield.

<sup>4</sup> See a certificate bearing his signature, and dated "Worcester the 2<sup>d</sup> xber, 1678," in the volume I. 25, in Coll. Arm. His first wife was Eleanor daughter of Thomas Vaughan of Tewkesbury, esq., and Dingley has copied her (Latin) epitaph in







son of Edward Alye of Tewkesbury gentleman,<sup>1</sup> who was living in 1623, and then signed his pedigree in the Heralds' Visitation of Gloucestershire (C. 17 in *Coll. Arm.*), showing two old charters dated respectively in 28 Edw. III. and 12 Hen. IV., from which it appeared that the family, originally named Atteley or atte Lye, had for several generations lived in the parish of Northfield in Worcester-shire.

Dingley's friend, under the designation of "Theophilus Alye, gent." was admitted and sworn a freeman of the city of Hereford, on the 15th March, 1668. (21 Car. II.) He does not seem to have taken any active part in the affairs of the city, but is occasionally mentioned as occupying a house in St. Owen street.<sup>2</sup> In 1680 he was admitted a commoner of the College of Vicars Choral,<sup>3</sup> as appears by the following entry in their register :—

"Dec. 16th, 1680. The Custos and Vicars y<sup>n</sup> assembled in Chapter did admit Mr. Theophilus Aly to be a Com'oner w<sup>th</sup> them, paying for his diet 8<sup>d</sup> a meale, and for his bread and beere at other times according to y<sup>e</sup> custome usually paid by Com'oners. He paid 13<sup>s</sup> 4<sup>d</sup> at his

p. cccxlviii. In p. 125 I have misinterpreted the word "domini" as signifying that her father was a knight.

<sup>1</sup> This was the gentleman mentioned by Dingley in p. cccxlv. "because he was a respecer of y<sup>e</sup> monuments of the dead," and had kept the Bryan chapel at Tewkesbury in repair at his own charge ; and who has been further noticed in p. 124. But as he was living in 1623, Dingley was mistaken in supposing that the brief inscription "1616. E. ALYE." commemorated his interment. It probably marked the grave of a child, and very likely that of Edward, his second son by his first wife.

<sup>2</sup> These particulars were communicated to me by the late Mr. Richard Johnson, town clerk of Hereford, whose recent work on the early history of that city I have mentioned in p. 149. He died suddenly on the 13th April, 1868, aged 71.

<sup>3</sup> The Vicars Choral of Hereford were incorporated anew by charter of Queen Elizabeth in 1583. For more than a century after, they occasionally received strangers into their college ; as on the 27th June, 1678, the Rev. Philip Lewis, a canon (to whom Dingley has dedicated his drawing of the west front of the cathedral, p. clxvi.), was admitted a commoner. The custom was abolished in the year 1689 ; but renewed in the latter part of the last century. Some of the most distinguished names among the commensals are enumerated in *Duncumb*, i. 589.



admittance for linnen, and Mr. Chapman stands engaged to discharge all duties on his account due to the house."

He presented to the library of the Dean and Chapter a copy of Sandford's Genealogical History of the Kings of England, which is inscribed :—

"Ex dono Theophili Alye generosi 7<sup>o</sup> die Septembris, Ano D<sup>ni</sup> 1686."

To the library of College of the Vicars—

"Theophilus Alye of this citty, Gent., gave—

Mills' Catalogue of Honor. fol.

Diodorus Siculus, Dictys Cretensis, cum aliis, Latinè. fol.

Micael Toxita's com'entarys upon Tully's Rhetorick. 4to.

The Civill Wars of France, between Henry 4th and Leaguers, by Colinet.

The describe'on of Italy."

He was still living in 1698, being then chosen for one of the Common Council on the ratification of the city charter by King William III.

To the account of Dingley's Manuscripts a few particulars may be added.

Of the *Notitia Cambro-Britannica* (see p. 40) the following notice occurs in a letter of the Hon. Mrs. Boscawen to Mrs. Delany, 8th Oct. 1776 :—

"Do you know that Mr. Pennant is at this moment (I believe) at Badminton? I have a notion so. After a Welsh tour he had a mind to see a certain manuscript (and a curious one it is) wrote (and drawn) by the secretary of the 1st Duke of Beaufort, who was Lord President of Wales; but I shall hear more of this matter." (*Life and Correspondence of Mrs. Delany*. Second series, 1862, ii. 262.)

I have not, however, found that Mr. Pennant made public any part of it.

The use of the Duke of Beaufort's MS. was allowed to the historian of Brecknockshire, who inserted in his work (pl. ii.) an



engraving of a dragon devouring a woman,<sup>1</sup> as drawn by Dingley in 1684 from the cloister of the priory at Brecknock, and gave Dingley's account of the monuments in that church. Also a Roman inscription<sup>2</sup> in pl. v. and the Seals of Brecknock.<sup>3</sup> See *A History of the County of Brecknock*, by Theophilus Jones, Dep. Registrar of the Archd<sup>y</sup> of Brecon. 1809. 4to. vol. ii. pp. 28, 37—42.

In a recent publication, *The Garrisons of Shropshire during the Civil War 1642—1648*, 4to. 1867, three of Dingley's drawings are copied, viz. Ludlow Castle, and two of Powis Castle.

Dr. Richard Rawlinson, in *The English Topographer*, 1720, made the following statement as to Hereford :—

“In a private Hand is a Collection of the Monuments, &c. in the Cathedral Church, made by Mr. *Dingley* in 1680, which has preserv'd some few Inscriptions now lost; but is most remarkable for the fine Draughts of Monuments, and the original Characters wherein the Inscriptions are wrote.”

Unless this actually referred to the present book, it must (which I am rather inclined to believe) have alluded to a duplicate copy of that portion of it which relates to the Church of Hereford.<sup>4</sup> It is not unlikely that the “private Hand” was Rawlinson himself: at any event, I have little doubt that the MS. formed the groundwork of the book published in 1717 as *The History and Antiquities of the Cathedral Church of Hereford*, which (as I have noticed in p. 13) usually goes by his name, and which I have found to correspond very closely with Dingley's *History from Marble*, both in the description of the monuments at Hereford and in the copies of their inscriptions. Among Mr. Gough's collections in the Bodleian Library are two copies of the *History of Hereford Cathedral*: one

<sup>1</sup> See Mr. Baker's edition of the *Notitia Cambro-Britannica*, p. 115.

<sup>2</sup> Edit. Baker, p. 114.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.* pp. 124, 127.

<sup>4</sup> Dingley speaks of “my Collections of Hereford” in his *Notitia Cambro-Britannica*, edit. Baker, p. 101.





having Browne Willis's MS. notes, copied by the Rev. W. Cole; the other having Mr. Gough's own MS. notes.

The fragments in the handwriting of Dingley which are preserved in the parish register of Dilwyn (as mentioned in p. 36) were transcribed by Major Evans of Eyton Hall, and communicated by Sir Samuel Meyrick to the *Gentleman's Magazine*, Oct. 1827 (p. 306); Sir Samuel attributing them to the pen of "a Vicar of Dilwyn."

In my notices (p. 12) of works on the sepulchral antiquities of our English Cathedrals, I ought not to have omitted all mention of "*Repertorium* : or, Some Account of the Tombs and Monuments in the Cathedral Church of NORWICH. Begun by Sir THOMAS BROWNE, and continued from the year 1680 to the present time. 1712." 8vo. This is generally included in copies of Browne's "Posthumous Works." It has several plates of monuments engraved by H. Halsbergh, that of Bishop Parkhurst being contributed by "R. Rawlinson, A.B., Coll. Div. Joan. Bapt. Oxon.;" and at p. 16 a representation of the standing hearse of Bishop Redman, 1602, accompanied by a copy of his funeral certificate.

J. G. N.

---

#### ERRATA.

Page 2, line 28, *for* Hutton *read* Hatton.

Page 5, line 11, *for* Stowe *read* Stow.

Page 25, line 8, *for* mother *read* father.

Page 36. In the record of the administration to Dingley's property, in the first and last lines *for* *exiit* *read* *emanavit*. In the 2nd line *read* *Elizabethæ*; in the 4th, *habentis*.

Page 43, line 17, *the word* architect *should have been omitted*.

Page 50, line 8, *for* p. 17 *read* p. xvii.

Page 71, line 4, *for* or *read* of.

Page 85, note, *for* granddaughter *read* niece.

Page 124. "Grave of Mr. Edward Alys,"—see p. 177.

Page 125, line 15, *for* Sir Thomas Vaughan *read* Thomas Vaughan of Tewkesbury esquire (see p. 177).



# INDEX.

An Index to the principal subjects and authors noticed in the Introduction has been given at p. 45.

In the present Index the Arabic figures refer to the letterpress, and the Roman numerals to the *fac-simile* pages.

- Abarrow, arms, 154  
 Abbot, effigy as a simple monk, 107  
 Abbot's Leigh, 60  
 Abell, John, the architect, 89  
 Abergavenny, *see* Bergavenny  
 Abilon, arms, viii.  
 Abingdon, 4  
 Abington, arms, vii.  
 Abrahall, arms, vii., viii.  
 Abtrot, arms, vii.  
 Achilles, arms, vii.  
 Acrostics on Papa and Mors, 62  
 Acton, arms, vii.; a nun at Bruges, 27  
 Addams, arms, vii.  
 Adott, arms, 145  
 Advice from a father to a son at the university, 49  
 Agar, Benjamin, 128, note  
 d'Aiencourt, William, inscription on lead, 130  
 Ailsbury, arms, vii.  
 Alan, Abbot of Tewkesbury, monument, 121  
 de Alasco, Albertus, arms, vii.  
 Alberbury, arms, vli.  
 Albrighton church, 129  
 Aldam, arms, vii.  
 Alderly, fossils at, 63  
 Aldworth, 4  
 Ale of Weobley, ccxliii.; of Cornwall, cclxiii.  
 Aleyne, sir John, epitaph, 147  
 Allain, arms, vii.  
 Allington, arms, ccxlv.  
 Almeley church, 88  
 Alphonsus and John, children of Edward I., 141.  
 Alspath, arms, vii.  
 Altar-stone at Tewkesbury, 125  
 Alton, arms, 112  
 Alys, Edward, grave of, 124, 177; arms, 125  
 — Theophilus, 63; dedication to, 86; benefactor to Hereford College Library, 87; water-buckets presented by, to St. Nicholas Church, 87; designed arms for the anglers of Hereford, 89; painted glass in his possession, xlii.; "a lover of ancient records," ccviii., ccxi., ccxiv., ccxxvi.; further notices of, 42, 176  
 Ambesace, arms, vii.  
 Amades, arms, vii.  
 Amerville, arms, vii.  
 Ampthill, painted glass at, 117  
 Anderton, arms, vii.  
 Andrewes, arms, 146; dean Gerard, 102; Rowland, ccxxii.  
 Andrews, arms, vii.; Elizabeth, wife of Jonathan, grave-stone, 111; Joyce, a centenarian, 100; Theophilus, epitaph and arms, 109  
 Andros, Thomas, 102  
 Anglers of Hereford, 89  
 Anjou, arms, vii.  
 Anlet, arms, vii.  
 Anne, qu. of Richard III., 140  
 — of Cleve, queen, 140  
 Anne (of Denmark), qu., 58 *bis*  
 Apothegms of James I., 127  
 Appleton, arms, viii.  
 Aprice, Elizabeth, John, xxi.  
 de Aqua Blanca, bishop Peter, biography of, 77  
 Aquitaine, arms, vii.  
 Arblaster, arms, vii.  
 Archer, arms, vii.  
 Arches, arms, vii.  
 Arden, arms, vii.  
 Ardington, arms, vii.  
 Armstrong, arms, vii., 145;  
 Beale, William, ccclix.  
 Arnest, arms, vii.  
 Arnold, arms, vii.  
 Arnot, major George, 31  
 Arthur, prince of Wales, monument, 110, 111  
 Arundel, arms, 112  
 Arundell, arms, vii., 137;  
 archbishop, constitution regarding Wiclif, 64; count, 102; bishop John, 143  
 Ascough, arms, vii.  
 Ashton, arms, 152  
 Askew, arms, vii.  
 Astley, arms, vii.  
 Aston, arms, vii.; sir Roger, monument, 159; Simon, epitaph, 151  
 Astroides, fossils so called, 123  
 Atkinson, Christ, epitaph, 125  
 Atlow, arms, vii.  
 Atwood, arms, vii.  
 Aubrey, arms, vii.; Joice lady and sir Samuel, their epitaphs, 82  
 Audin, arms, vii.  
 Audley, arms, cxxxiii., 78;  
 chapel at Hereford, 79, *ib.*;  
 — Anne, cxxxiii.



- Augustine, saint, in painted glass, 152  
Autograph signatures of sir Thomas Conyngesbye, Thos. Wygmore, Thomas Jones, and Thomas Clerke, ccxxv.  
Avenel, arms, vii.  
Ayleward, arms, viii.  
Aylworth, arms, vii.  
Ayola, arms, 146; donna Sancia, 147
- Backhouse, Mary, 176  
Bacon, arms, ccxl.  
Baddam, Jacob, a centenarian, 99  
Badges, royal, 64, 90; falcon and open fetterlock, ccxxii.; fleur de lis crowned, ccxxii.  
Badham, arms, viii.  
Bagshaw, canon of Lichfield, 128  
Bagulegh, arms, 144  
Bainham, arms, viii.  
Baker, arms, viii., 137; Thomas, 66, 161; Margaret and Thomas, cccxxix.  
Bakster, arms, viii.  
Baldwyn, Edwin, epitaph and arms, 63; sir Timothy, xcxc.; sir Samuel, ccclxxiv.  
Ball, Mary, Thomas, 92  
Banks, arms, viii.  
Banns of marriage in Latin verse, 154  
Bamfylde, arms, 68  
Bardolph, arms, 145  
Barlow, Anne, daughter of bishop, 72  
Barnard, arms, viii.  
Barneby, Katharine, wife of John, epitaph and arms, 75  
Barnes, Hester, wife of Henry, arms, 51; Nicholas, epitaph, 112  
Barr, arms, viii.  
Barre, sir John, 161; Elizabeth, sir Thomas, cccvii.  
de la Barre, brass, 71, 161  
Barrow, arms, viii.  
Baskerville, arms, 88; Alice, Humphrey, cccl.; sir Humphrey, 102; sir Thomas, epitaph and arms, 134
- Bath, 49—53, 55, 57—59;  
Roman antiquities of, 55, 57, 58, 159; Abbey Church, east view, 49; south-east view, 50; pulpit, 50, 51; inscriptions on church doors, 52; epitaphs in, 50—52, 53; King's bath, 52, 57; Cross bath, 55, 160; Bellott's hospital, 52; Hospital of St. John Baptist, 53; Charles II. and queen Katharine at the Abbey house, 56; contract for bishop Montagu's monument, 154, 155  
Baugh, family, ccclxxiv.  
Bave, arms, Hester, Samuel, xxiv.  
Bayly, James, epitaph, 96  
Bayliffe, Judith, William, xlii.  
Baynard, arms, 151, 152, 153; Edward, epitaph, 153, 154; Robert and Elizabeth, brasses, 153  
Baynton, Andrew, tomb of, 59; sir Edward and his two wives, brasses of, 53; John, brass of, 54; arms, 53, 55  
Beale, dr. John, on Herefordshire Orchards, 99  
Bearn, Richard count of, monument, 153  
Beauchamp, arms, 55, 90, 110, 147, 152  
— of Bedford, arms, 70  
— of Holt, arms, 70  
— of Newnham, co. Worc., family of, cclxxi.  
— of Powick, arms, 110  
— of St. Amand, arms, 53, 55  
— sir John, monument of, 110  
Beaufort, cardinal, monument of, 59; his arms, 70; Henry duke of, 33, 34  
Beaugency, prospect of, 89  
Beaulieu, arms, 154  
Beaumont, Christopher Harley, count, 142  
Bedell, William, epitaph, 139
- Bedford, arms, viii.; rev. William, cclxi.  
— Jasper duke of, 149; arms, badge, and seal, *ib.*; John duke of, arms, 146  
Bedyng, J. 88  
Beele, Roger, mayor of Hereford, 87, 149  
Beeston, dr., 59; sir Hugh, monument, 131; sir George, epitaph, *ib.*; arms and quarterings, *ib.*  
Belasyse, Elizabeth, wife of sir Richard, epitaph and arms, 65  
Belfries, detached, 97  
Belingham, John, epitaph, 51  
de Belmont, Roger, arms, 54  
Bellew, arms, 154  
Bellott, Thomas, his hospital, 52; arms, *ib.*; built the queen's bath, 58  
Bells of the cathedral of Hereford, 79; of Tewkesbury, 125; of Weobley, 95  
Bells cast at Bishop's Cleeve, ccclix.; at Leominster, clxiv.; Worcester, ccxlv.  
Bellfounders:—  
John Martyn, ccxlv.  
William Stephens, clxiv.  
William Warlike, clxiv.  
Benet, Robert, mont. of, 81  
Bennet, earl of Tankerville, arms, 81  
Benningfield, lady abbess at Bruges, 27  
Benson, dr. George, exciv., excvi.; Richard, epitaph, 84; rev. Samuel, exciv.  
Bereford, merchant's mark, 68  
de Bereford, John and Agnes, epitaph, 69  
Berew or Beurieu, dean, monument and rebus, 82, 86, 162  
Bergavenny, Edward lord, cccxxvi.  
Berkeley, epitaphs at, 63  
— arms of, 85, 113; sir Robert, monument, arms, and quarterings, 112; Rowland and Catharine, monument, 112







- Bernard, arms, viii.  
 Berners, arms, 153 ; Lewis  
 Robsart, lord, 141 ; Hum-  
 phrey Bouchier, lord, 141  
 Berrington, Ottowell, epi-  
 taph, 83  
 Best, dr. John, 92  
 de Betune, bishop Robert,  
 monument, 80  
 Bevin, Timothy, epitaph, 63  
 Bevington, arms, viii.  
 Bigge, *see* Bygg  
 Bingham, sir Richard, 142  
 Bingley, arms, viii.  
 Bintworth, arms, 146  
 Birch, the eldest daughter of  
 colonel, 75 ; John, 76, *bis*.  
 ccxliii.  
 Birewe, *see* Berew  
 Birker, lady abbess, 27  
 Birkhed, Anne, Christopher,  
 epitaph, 142  
 Bishop's Cleeve, great bell of  
 Tewkesbury cast at, ccclxix.  
 Bisse, arms, 51, 64  
 Bittou Hannam, longevity, 60  
 Bladud, king, 57, 58, *bis*.  
 Blagrove, William, 158  
 Blake, arms, 154  
 Blewitt, arms, 154  
 de Blois, abbot Gervase, 142  
 Blondel, William, ccvii.  
 Blount, arms, viii. *bis*, 147  
 ——— sir Walter, 147  
 ——— of Orleton, mr., xiii.  
 Bluck, arms, 154  
 Bluet, Jonas, son of John,  
 epitaph, 115  
 Bodenham church, 92  
 Bodenham, arms, viii. ; sir  
 Ro., 102  
 Bohun, Humphrey (earl of  
 Hereford) 78, 79  
 Boleyn, George, dean of Lich-  
 field, 128  
 Bolton, prior William, 147  
 Bonds, made at Hereford, 90  
 Booth, bishop Charles, epi-  
 taph, 83 ; bishop John,  
 148 ; John, ccxliii.  
 ——— Lucy, wife of John,  
 epitaph and arms, 71  
 Bosom, Godyth and William,  
 115  
 Boswell, arms, 68  
 ——— John, epitaph, 68  
 Botreaux, arms, 159  
 Botyll, prior Robt., arms, 142  
 Boulter, John and Thomas,  
 epitaph and arms, 125  
 Bouchier, arms, viii., 153 ;  
 Elizabeth, lady, epitaph,  
 142 ; Humphrey Crom-  
 well, lord, 141  
 Bowcock, John, 27  
 Bowdler, arms, 68 ; Jane, wife  
 of William, epitaph and  
 arms, 82 ; Mary, *ib*.  
 Bowes, arms, viii.  
 Bowl, the Brown, at Oriol  
 college, Oxford, lxxxiv.  
 Bowling-green at Bath, xvii.  
 Bowthby, arms, viii.  
 Boyle, arms, viii. ; lady ab-  
 bess of Brussels, 27 ; Wil-  
 liam, mayor of Hereford, 89  
 Boyle-sonne, Magdalen, wife  
 of William, gravestone, 92  
 Boys, arms, 64  
 Braband, dr. Wm. exciv.  
 Bradford, arms, 99  
 ——— Richard, ccclix.  
 Bradwardine, Thomas, his  
 birthplace, 98  
 Branketree, arms, 144  
 Braose, arms, 112, 137  
 Brasses, sepulchral :—  
 Baynton, sir Edward, xxxiii.  
 ——— John, xxxv.  
 Braybrooke, bp., ccccxiv.  
 Brumfelde, Richard, clxxv.  
 Burghehyll, Richard,  
 clxxxiv.  
 Bynnur, John, clxxxii.  
 Calwe, William, ccxlvi.  
 Caple, Thomas, ccxlvi.  
 Cauveley, Hugh, cccxciv.  
 Dalton, Lawrence, cccclvii.  
 Dalabere, Richard, ccxiv.  
 ——— sir Richard,  
 cxxxiii.  
 Delafount, William, lxiv  
 Delamere, Richard and Isa-  
 bella, clxiii.  
 Devereux ? clx.  
 Downe, Thomas, cxi.  
 Exeter, Anne duchess of,  
 xcix.  
 Fuyster, John, cxlii.  
 Garraway, Watkyn, ccxlv.  
 Hacluit, Ralph and Eliza-  
 beth, cxlvii.  
 Hengham, Radulfe, ccccxiii.  
 Homme, John, clxviii.  
 Jordan, Robert, cxliii.  
 Lochard, William, cclxxxiv.  
 Mordon, Thomas, ccclii.  
 Okeley, John, cclxxvi.  
 Peyto, Edward, cccxviii.  
 Plewine, William, ccclii.  
 Porter, William, cxliii.  
 Preece, Robert, ccxlvii.  
 Redyng, Alice, cxlvi.  
 Rudhall, Richard, cxxxviii.  
 Ryall, Edmund, clxxxiii.  
 St. Amand, Elizabeth lady,  
 xxxiv.  
 St. Leger, sir Thomas, xcix.  
 Stockton, John, clxxxiii.  
 Trilleck, bishop, cxliii.  
 Webb, archdeacon, cxxix.  
 Browne the beggar, epitaph  
 on, cclxiii.  
 Braybroke, arms, 54, 55  
 Braybrook, bishop, monu-  
 ment, 134  
 Breame, arms, 145  
 Brenton, arms, 146  
 Brereton, sir Randolph, mo-  
 nument of, 131  
 Brewerton, Ralph, benefactor  
 at Whitechurch, 130  
 Brewster, John, 77 ; John,  
 brass, 135  
 Bidge, arms, viii.  
 Bridge at Hereford, cccxxv.  
 Bridges, Charles, epitaph and  
 arms, 125 ; sir Giles,  
 cccxlvi. ; of Alcester, John,  
 epitaph and arms, 133  
 Brigham, Nicholas, 138 ; Ra-  
 chel, 142  
 Bright, arms, viii.  
 Brinsop, co. Hereford, 165  
 Bristol, antiquities of 60 ;  
 St. Mary's Redcliffe, epi-  
 taphs, 61 ; cathedral, *ib*. ;  
 St. Austin's church, 62 ;  
 city sword, 26 ; cathedral,  
 monument at, 138  
 Britany, Eudo earl of, 54  
 Broad, Thomas, 72



- Bromham, ornaments at, 53  
 Bromley, arms, 110; lord chancellor, epitaph, 141; Frances, John, cclxxix.  
 Bromwich, arms, viii.  
 Bromyard, font and epitaph, 76  
 Brooke of Cobham, arms, 64; Robert, lord, 55  
 — William, rebus of, 67; Margaret, epitaph, 68  
 Brookes, Mary, wife of John, epitaph, 59  
 Broom-cod, badge, 149; *see* Peascod  
 Broome, rev. Thomas, exciv.  
 Brotherton, arms, 112  
 Brown, arms, viii., 154  
 Browne, Thomas, subdean of Westminster, epitaph, 139  
 Brownrigg, bp. Ralph, 136  
 Bruce, arms, 142  
 Bruges, arms, viii.  
 Brugges, sir John, painted glass of, 87, 164; epitaph, 119  
 Brumfelde, Richard, brass, 81  
 Bryan, sir Guy, monument of, 124  
 Brydges, arms, viii., 95; house at Leys, 96, *see* Bridges  
 Buckenhill, dinner of old men at, 100  
 Buckingham, George duke of, cxv.  
 Buckle, sir Christopher, Judith, xxx.  
 Bulkley, arms, viii.  
 Bull, Henry and Elizabeth, epitaph, 59  
 Bulstrode and Dingley, marriages of, 119  
 Bunbury church, 131  
 Burford, the barons of, cccx. cccxii.  
 Burford church, 116  
 Burford, co. Oxford, 3  
 Burghehyll, Richard, brass, 83  
 Burgh, arms, 146  
 de Burghs, notices of, 119  
 Burghersh, Bartholomew lord, Joan, 137; Elizabeth, 121  
 Burie, arms, viii.  
 Burke, John, epitaph, 136  
 Burley, sir Richard, monument, 133, 134; sir Simon, 133, 134  
 Burrason, rev. mr. exciv.  
 Burton, co. Hereford, 77  
 Burton, arms, viii.  
 Busby, Judith, sir John, cccxcix.  
 Bushe, bp. Paul, mont., 62  
 Bushley, 63  
 Butler, captain, commander at Breda, 27; Nathaniel, epitaph, 64  
 Buttevallaine, arms, 145  
 Bygge, Elizabeth, Thomas, cccxvi.; sir Thomas and Ursula, monument, iii.; Thomas and Maudlin, monument, *ib.*  
 Bynnur, John, 82  
 Caldicot, arms, ix.; rev. Mr., cccxxvii.  
 Caldron, the nuns', at Lacock, 152  
 Callis, arms, 144  
 Calow, arms, 145; Wm., *ib.*  
 Calthrope, arms, vii.  
 Calveley, monuments, 131  
 Calwe, sir John, brass, 96  
 Cambridge, 64  
 —, Richard earl of, arms, 59  
 Campsey nunnery, cccxxxi.  
 Canterbury cathedral, 150  
 Cantilupe, arms, 13, clv.  
 —, bp. Thomas (saint Thomas of Hereford), inscription to, 77; shrine, *ib.*; painting of, 84; life of, *ib.*; arms, 85; representations, 161, 162, 163  
 Capel, arms, ix.  
 —, sir William, monument, 137; arms, impalements, and quarterings, *ibid.*  
 —, Thomas, brass, 96  
 Carew, arms, 56  
 —, or Carye, Jane, Martha, sir Wymond, xli.  
 Carey, Sir Robert, 102  
 Carleon, arms, ix.  
 Carles, rev. Thomas, 70  
 Carrington, lord, murder of, 28  
 Carteret, sir Philip, 26  
 Carver, *see* Karver  
 Catticroft, 114  
 Cave, Anne, funeral escutcheon, 145; John, epitaph, 145  
 Cawood castle, cccxxix.  
 Cecill, arms, 52, 142  
 Chamberlain, arms, ix.  
 Chamberlen, arms, ix.  
 Chambers, arms, 93; Robert, 55; dr. Humphry, *ib.*  
 Chambord, figure of Gany-mede at, 89  
 Chandos, arms, viii.  
 Chapman, William, epitaph, 50; Mr., 77  
 Charles I., inscription on his grave, 65; portrait, 147  
 Charles II. at Bath, 62  
 Charlton, arms 70; bp. Lewis, monument, 71; bp. Thomas monument, 81  
 Charlton manor house, 118  
 Charm against sudden death, 128  
 Charnel-house at Hereford, 86  
 Charnells, arms, 67  
 Chaucer the poet, verses on, 138; monument, *ibid.*; grave-stone, *ibid.*; notices of, cccxxiv.  
 Chawndeler, dean Thomas, epitaph, 80  
 Cheddar, arms, 137  
 Chedioc, arms, 137  
 Cheltenham, abbott Richard, monument, 120  
 Cheney, arms, 152  
 Chester, account of, 131; minster, *ibid.*; St. Peter's church, 132; Trinity church, 132, 133; St. John's church, 133; Roman antiquities, 132; coins, 133  
 Cheyney, Agnes, William, 152  
 Chicheley, Sir Thomas, cccxlii.  
 Chippenham, church and pump-house, 56; common seal, 57; monuments at, 59  
 Chiswick, epitaph from, 119  
 Cholmley, John, epitaph on his wife, 62





- Cholmundeley chapel in Malpas church, 131  
 Cholsey, 4  
 Churches, views of:—  
 Almeley, ccix.  
 Bath abbey, east, xv., south-east, xvii.  
 Bodenham, cccxxxvi.  
 Bristol, St. Austin's, lxi.  
 ——— St. Mary Redcliffe, lix.  
 Bunbury, cccxciii.  
 Chester cathedral, cccxcvii.  
 ——— St. John's, ccccvii.  
 Chippenham, xli.  
 Crophorne, cccxviii.  
 Crowle, ccv.  
 Dilwyn (interior) cclvi.  
 ——— (exterior) cclxvi.  
 Evesham, cclxxv.  
 ——— abbot Lichfield's tower, cclxxiv.  
 Erdesland, cxlv.  
 Gloucester cathedral, lxxi.  
 Hereford cathedral, cxlii.; cclxi.  
 ——— St. Nicholas, ccv.  
 ——— St. Peter's, cccxi.  
 King's Pion, cxlix.  
 Ledbury, cclxvii.  
 Leominster, cccxvii.  
 Ludlow, cclxxi.  
 Monkland, cclxix.  
 Pembroke, cclii., ccliii.  
 Pershore, cclxx., cclxxi., cccxix.  
 Ripple, ccxcviii.  
 Rowd, lvi.  
 Stoke Edith, cclxi.  
 Stratford, cclxlii.  
 Tewkesbury abbey, cccxxxvii.  
 Weobley, cclii., cclxv.  
 Whaddon, xxxix.  
 Whitchurch, cclclxxxi.; west end, cclclxxxii.  
 Worcester cathedral, cclxxviii.  
 Chute, sir George, 102  
 Cirencester, 19, 65  
 Claines, effigy at, 20  
 Clare, arms of, 90, 121; Gilbert, 121  
 Clarence, George duke of, vault of, 125; Lionel duke of, arms, 99; Philippa countess of, arms, 149; Thomas duke of, 150  
 Clark, arms, ix.  
 Clarke of Hereford, family of, 90  
 Claye, rev. John, cxciv.  
 Clements, Richard, bond of, 88  
 Clent, Etheldreda, John, 113  
 Clerke, Thomas, autograph signature, cccxv.  
 Clerkenwell, St. John's priory and gate, 142-144  
 Clerks' inn, arms, ix.  
 Clement's inn, arms, 148  
 Clifford's inn, arms, ix.  
 Clifford, lady Anne, 159; arms, *ib.*  
 Clive, Richard, epitaph, 133  
 Cobham church, cccxxvi.  
 Cobham, sir John Broke, lord, epitaph, cccxxvi.  
 Cocklow, a tumulus, 127  
 Cocks, arms, ix.  
 ——— Thomas, epitaph, 115  
 Coins, Anglo-Saxon, 117, 118  
 ——— Roman, found at Chester, 133; at Kentchester, 98  
 ——— German, in the hands of Mr. John Prise, 98  
 ——— Cufic, 152  
 Coke, rev. Francis, cxcv.  
 ——— bp. George, 72, *ter*; arms, 73  
 ——— rev. Theophilus, cxciv.  
 Colborne, William, epitaph and arms, 145  
 Colet, dean, arms, 133  
 Collars of SS., 54, 96, 134  
 Collier, Elizabeth, a centenarian, 100  
 Colyngshed, monument, 128  
 Combermere abbey, 130  
 Comet in 1680, 32  
 Companies, the trade, at Hereford, 89  
 Compton, abbot, arms, 159; his presumed effigy, 166; lady Althea, 55; arms, *ib.*  
 Coney, R., device, 146  
 Contract for the monument of bishop Montague, 155  
 Coningsby, arms, ix., 92; Fitz-William, 91; sir Thomas, 25, 90; his will, 91; portrait, 92; autograph, cccxv.  
 Conyers, arms, 112  
 Cooke, arms, ix.; Richard, 90; rev. Richard, cxciv.; rev. William, cxciv., cxcv.  
 Cooper, archdeacon Edward, gravestone, 96  
 Cornwall, arms, 75; family monuments of, 116; epitaph on the heart of Edmund, *ib.*; Katharine, Sir Thomas, cclviii., 102  
 Cornwall, John (of Eltham), earl of, 141  
 de Corona, arms, 144  
 Corsham, church, 151; hospital and school, *ib.*  
 Cotes, abbot John, monument of, 120  
 Courtenay, arms, 147, 152; bishop, arms, 59  
 Coventry, arms of, 126  
 Coverdale, bp. Miles, interment and arms, 137  
 Cowley, Abraham, mont. of, 69  
 Cox, Richard, 85; rev. Richard, cciv., cccxxv.  
 Cradock, arms, 171  
 Craker, John, epitaph, 70  
 Cranford, Middlesex, 159  
 Craven, sir William, epitaph and arms, 111  
 Credenhill church, 163  
 Crest, adoption of, 94  
 Cricket, the dwarf, 92  
 Crispin, abbot Gislebert, 142  
 Croft, arms, ix.; bishop Herbert, seal of, 85  
 Crofts, sir James, epitaph, 141  
 Crommarsh Battel and Crommarsh Gifford, 3  
 Crompt of Worcester, mr. (Laurence) xiii.  
 Crophull, Agnes, Thomas, 94  
 Crophorne church, 117  
 Crosses at Hereford:—  
 White cross, ccxii.  
 Preaching cross in the Bishop's cloisters, cclxxxviii.

Date	Description	Amount
1890		
Jan 1	Balance forward	100.00
Jan 15	Received from John Doe	50.00
Jan 30	Received from Jane Smith	25.00
Feb 15	Received from Mr. Brown	75.00
Feb 28	Received from Mrs. White	30.00
Mar 15	Received from Mr. Green	40.00
Mar 30	Received from Mr. Black	60.00
Apr 15	Received from Mr. Grey	20.00
Apr 30	Received from Mr. Blue	80.00
May 15	Received from Mr. Yellow	15.00
May 30	Received from Mr. Purple	90.00
Jun 15	Received from Mr. Pink	35.00
Jun 30	Received from Mr. Orange	55.00
Jul 15	Received from Mr. Red	45.00
Jul 30	Received from Mr. Brown	65.00
Aug 15	Received from Mr. Green	25.00
Aug 30	Received from Mr. Black	75.00
Sep 15	Received from Mr. Grey	35.00
Sep 30	Received from Mr. Blue	85.00
Oct 15	Received from Mr. Yellow	15.00
Oct 30	Received from Mr. Purple	95.00
Nov 15	Received from Mr. Pink	35.00
Nov 30	Received from Mr. Orange	55.00
Dec 15	Received from Mr. Red	45.00
Dec 30	Received from Mr. Brown	65.00
Total		1000.00



- Preaching cross at the Blackfriars, ccxxix.  
 Croston, Edmund, epitaph and two rebus, 64  
 Crowle church, 115  
 ——— manor-house, 116  
 Cuer, William, freemason, 155, 159  
 Cuerdale, coins, 168  
 Culliford, Robert, epitaph, 50; arms, 158  
 Culpeper, sir Martin, effigies of, 20; Lettice, sir Martin, xxi.  
 Cyder, encomium on, 99
- Dagfeld, William, epitaph, 68  
 Dalton, Lawrence, brass and arms, 145  
 Dandele, arms, 53  
 Dannet, arms, ix.  
 Dansey, arms, ix.  
 Daubeney, sir Giles, 141  
 Davenport, arms, ix; Alice, Thomas, ccxciii.  
 Davies, rev. William, a centenarian, 100  
 Davis, Jane, wife of mr. John, epitaph and arms, 56  
 Dean, arms, ix.  
 Deane, archbishop, arms, 135  
 Debenham church, ccxxvi.  
 Deincourt, *see* d'Aiencourt  
 Delabere, canon Richard, brass, 71; sir Richard and two wives, 72; Richard, ccxliii; effigies, 93, 94  
 ——— kneeling figure in glass, 103; arms, *ib.*  
 Delahay, arms, ix.  
 Delamaine, Richard, epit., 80  
 Delamare, arms, ix.  
 Delamere, arms, 53, 54, 55; Richard and Isabella, 79  
 Dennis, Elizabeth, wife of Thomas, epitaph, 69  
 Denny, sir Edward, Martha, xli.  
 Denton, Alexander, and Anne, epitaph, 71: arms, *ib.*  
 Desmond, the aged countess of, 100  
 le Despenser, Edward lord, monument of, 121; painting of him and his wife, 122, 123; Hugh and Elizabeth, monument, 120; Isabella countess of Warwick, 121; arms, 121  
 Devereux, arms, 80, 94; effigy, 92; sir John, his presumed monument, 161; Agnes, Elizabeth, Walter, 94  
 Devizes, St. Mary's, 151  
 Digges, arms, 54  
 Diggs, Jane, Thomas, xxxv.  
 Diggs and Digger, epitaph on, 150  
 Dilwyn, church, 98, 103, 179  
 Dingley family: arms, 20; Edward, mont., 117, 118  
 ——— of Bramhope, 175  
 ——— of Charlton, 22  
 ——— of Dyneley, 174  
 ——— of King's Norton, 23  
 ——— of Southampton, 24  
 ——— of Woolverton, 23  
 ——— Elizabeth, 120  
 ——— Francis, monument, 117, 118; remarks on his epitaph, 166; Joyce, 119; Henry, 173; Thomas, of Withallchapel, 22; of Stoke Pryor, 23  
 ——— THOMAS, the author, 23, *et seq.* Postscript  
 Distaff and spindle, ccxxiii  
 Dobbys, Richard, epitaph, 67  
 Docwra, arms, 142; Richard, prior Thomas, 143  
 Dolham, organ builder, 64  
 Doo, John, epit. and arms, 64  
 Dorchester, co. Oxford, 3  
 Dowdeswell, Charles, ccclvii.; Richard, cccli.; Richard, Roger, and Judith, wife of William, epitaphs, 63; arms, *ib.*  
 Downe, Thomas, epitaph, 72  
 Downing, sir George, William, 26  
 Dragon, drawings of, 102, 179  
 Drapers' Company, ccxxxii  
 Drayton, Michael, epitaph, 139; Richard, epitaph, 67, 68; arms, 69  
 Drury, arms, 142  
 Dublin, St. Patrick's, clxxviii.
- Duke, arms, 145  
 Duppa, bishop, his almshouse at Pembroke, 98  
 Dykes, William, a centenarian, 99  
 Dymock, arms, ix  
 Dyneley, co. Lanc., 174  
 Dyxton, arms, 65
- Eardisley castle, 88  
 Eastcourt, Anne, Richard, xxi  
 Eaton, rev. Robert, epitaph, 12  
 Eckington, spa at, 119  
 Edindon, bishop William, epitaph, 59  
 Edith, dau. of king Egbert, 93  
 Edwin, arms, ix  
 Edward the Confessor, arms, 90, 140  
 Edward I., monument, 137; epitaph, 140; monument of his children, 141  
 Edward IV., arms, 132; dau. of, 141  
 Edward V., the discovery of his bones, and mont., 140  
 Edward VI., burial place, 140  
 Edward, prince of Wales, killed at Tewkesbury, 125  
 Effigy of an abbot after resignation, 107; with feet unshod, 126; other effigies; *passim*  
 Egieoke, arms, ix.  
 Elgin, Frances countess of, 142  
 Elizabeth of York, arms, 59  
 ——— queen, epitaph, 140; inscription of Lipsius to, *ib.*  
 ——— queen of Bohemia, coffin plate, 168  
 Ellesfield, arms, ix.  
 Ellis, arms, ix.  
 Elton, arms, ix.  
 Emblem, on a monument, xli.; painted in Dilwyn church, 104; of the Sun, Time, and Death, 149  
 Englefield, arms, 146  
 Erdesland, 73  
 Ernele, Walter, epitaph, 51; arms *ib.*  
 Erneley, sir John, 86; arms, 111  
 Esses, collars of, 54, 96, 134

Date	Description	Amount
1890	Jan 1	100.00
1891	Feb 1	100.00
1892	Mar 1	100.00
1893	Apr 1	100.00
1894	May 1	100.00
1895	Jun 1	100.00
1896	Jul 1	100.00
1897	Aug 1	100.00
1898	Sep 1	100.00
1899	Oct 1	100.00
1900	Nov 1	100.00
1901	Dec 1	100.00
1902	Jan 1	100.00
1903	Feb 1	100.00
1904	Mar 1	100.00
1905	Apr 1	100.00
1906	May 1	100.00
1907	Jun 1	100.00
1908	Jul 1	100.00
1909	Aug 1	100.00
1910	Sep 1	100.00
1911	Oct 1	100.00
1912	Nov 1	100.00
1913	Dec 1	100.00
1914	Jan 1	100.00
1915	Feb 1	100.00
1916	Mar 1	100.00
1917	Apr 1	100.00
1918	May 1	100.00
1919	Jun 1	100.00
1920	Jul 1	100.00
1921	Aug 1	100.00
1922	Sep 1	100.00
1923	Oct 1	100.00
1924	Nov 1	100.00
1925	Dec 1	100.00

- Ethelbert, king, arms, 71  
 Ethelstan, bishop, tomb, 81  
 Eton college, cccclxiii.  
 Eure, Priscilla, daughter of Charles, son of Wm. lord, 120  
 Evans, arms, ix  
 Evans, dr. William, epitaph and arms, 77  
 Evesham, free school, 107; abbey, arms, 107; town, arms, 107; seal, 108; bell tower, 108; St. Laurence's church, *ib.*; Allhallows, *ib.*  
 Ewyas, arms, ix., xiv.  
 Executors, distrust of, 86, 87, 90  
 Exeter, Anne duchess of, 65; Elizabeth duchess of, monument, 116; painted glass, 117  
 Eyre, sir Simon, cccxxv.  
 Fairfax, Elizabeth, Ferdinand, lord, cclxxxviii.  
 Fanhope, John Cornwall, lord, 116, 117  
 Faringdon, arms, 152  
 Farley-Hungerford, 159  
 Farley, arms, x.; Thomas and William, 90  
 Feckenham, effigies at, 20  
 Fell, arms, x.; Jane, daughter of dean, and arms, 82; Philip, epitaph, 110  
 Fereby, Mary, Thomas, 59  
 Fetherstone, Cuthbert, epitaph, 145; arms, 146; Katharine, 146  
 Field, bishop Theophilus, epitaph and arms, 77  
 Fisher, John, 89  
 Fishmongers and Goldsmiths, amity of, 135  
 Fitter, John, Judith, Wm., 23  
 FitzAllan, arms, 112  
 Fitzalan of Bedale, 154  
 FitzHamon, Robert, monument, 120, 127  
 FitzJames, bishop, arms, 135  
 Fitzwalter, arms, 137  
 FitzWilliam, Sir William, monument at Windsor, 133; Philippa, 91, arms, 92  
 Fladbury church, 113  
 Fleet, arms, x.  
 Fleetwood, arms, x., 145  
 Fleming, (?), arms, 64, 145  
 Folkyns, Roger, brass and arms, 68  
 Foliot, bishop Hugh, portrait, 96, arms, 97; bp. Robert, monument, 80  
 Fontevraud, 29, inscription there to the kings and queens of England, cccxxvi.  
 Fonts, views of  
     Bromyard, cl.  
     Crowle, cccv.  
     Erdesland, cxlvi.  
     Leominster, cxlvii.  
     Monkland, cclxix.  
     Stretford, cclxliii.  
 Fortescue, arms, x.  
 Fortington, abbot Robert, 121  
 Foster, arms, 115  
 Fouk, arms, x.  
 Fountain in the square at Hampton Court, co. Hereford, 92  
 Fowler, Henry, 161; Matthew, epitaph of, 129  
 Fox, arms, x.; bishop, arms, 59; Katherine, Michael, cclxxxvii.  
 Fransham, arms, 153  
 Frazer, Sir Alexander, 62  
 Freame, Elizabeth, Thomas, cclxxxvii.  
 Freeman, Robert, 63, 161  
 Frend, or Williams, arms, 51  
 Frere, Edward, epitaph, 68, *see* Freures; arms, *ib.*  
 Freures, epitaphs of the, 68  
 Frodesham, arms, 144  
 Frowsetoure, dean, monument, 71 *bis*, 76  
 Frysell, arms, x.  
 Fuller, arms, x.  
 Furnival's inn, arms, 148  
 Fuyster, John and Katharine, epitaph and arms, 73  
 Ganymede, paintings of, 89  
 Gardiner, rev. dr., 86  
 Garnons, John, letter of, 90  
 Garnston, view of, 76  
 Garraway, Agnes and Watkyn, brass, 96  
 Gascelyn arms, 57  
 Gate (South) at Gloucester, view of, lxx.  
 Gaunt, arms, x.  
 Gee, Edmund, Henry, epitaphs and arms, 132  
 Geers, arms, x.  
 Gemelles in armory, ccc.  
 Genell, arms, 145  
 Gernon, arms, x.  
 Gifford, arms, x.  
 Gill, arms, x.  
 Glass, painted—  
     at Coningsby hospital, Hereford, cccxliii.  
     at Bodenham, cccxxvi.  
     at Cirencester, 66  
     at Evesham, cclxxvii.  
     Virgin at Hereford, 85  
     figure of sir John Bruges, 87  
     various devices in, 76, 77, 87, 88, 89, 92  
     at Tewkesbury, 124  
     at Queenhill, 112  
 Gloucester, south gate, 62, 160; cathedral, *ib.*  
 Gloucester, earls of, series of, in the windows of Tewkesbury abbey, 124; Almaric and John earls of, arms, 119; Robert earl of, arms, 120; Gilbert earl of, charter to Tewkesbury, 127; seal of, *ibid.*; Henry duke of, arms, 62; Robert Curthose, earl of, monument, *ibid.*; Humphrey duke of, 79; Joan d'Acres countess of, 118; Thomas duke of, 141; Eleanor duchess of, *ibid.*  
 Glovers, arms, x.  
 Godwyn, Dorothy, wife of Charles, gravestone, 96  
 Goldsmiths and Fishmongers, amity of, 135  
 Goldwell, arms, 65; bishop James, epitaph, 66  
 Good, John, brass, 135  
 Goode, epitaph, 68  
 Gorges, arms, x.  
 Gotley, arms, x.  
 Gower, the poet, monument, 149; of Marston, 165  
 Grafton, arms, 171

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions. It emphasizes that every entry, no matter how small, should be recorded to ensure the integrity of the financial data. This includes not only sales and purchases but also expenses and income. The document states that a thorough record-keeping system is essential for identifying trends, managing cash flow, and preparing for audits.

2. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling customer orders. It details the steps from order placement to delivery, ensuring that each stage is documented and monitored. Key points include verifying order details, confirming inventory availability, and providing timely updates to the customer. The document also addresses the process of handling returns and complaints, emphasizing the importance of a responsive and fair policy.

3. The third part of the document focuses on the management of inventory. It describes the methods for tracking stock levels, identifying slow-moving items, and optimizing the warehouse layout. The document highlights the need for regular inventory audits to prevent discrepancies and ensure that the recorded stock matches the physical stock. It also discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of inventory movements and the associated costs.

4. The fourth part of the document discusses the financial aspects of the business. It covers the preparation of financial statements, including the balance sheet, income statement, and cash flow statement. The document provides guidance on how to analyze these statements to assess the company's financial health and make informed decisions. It also touches on the importance of budgeting and forecasting to plan for future growth and manage risks.

5. The fifth part of the document addresses the legal and regulatory requirements of the business. It outlines the necessary licenses and permits, as well as the steps for complying with tax laws and other regulations. The document emphasizes the importance of staying up-to-date with changes in the legal and regulatory environment to avoid penalties and ensure the company's long-term success.



- Grandison, arms, 98; sir Peter, monument of, 161; pedigree, 162  
 Gray's inn, arms, x.  
 Green, arms, x., 139  
 Greenacres, Margaret, epitaph, 130  
 Greene of Gresingham, arms, 143  
 Greenhalgh, John, 170  
 Greenway, arms, x.  
 Gregory, John, Mary, 24  
 Gresham college, arms, x.  
 Gresley, arms, x.  
 Greystock and Dacre, Elizabeth, lady, ccxxvi.  
 Griffin, Nicholas and Anne, epitaphs, 93  
 Griffith ap Elider, arms, 53  
 Griffith, Frances, wife of John, epitaph and arms, 110  
 Griffiths, William and Margery, epitaph, 112  
 Grocers, arms, cxvi., 69  
 Gryffith, John, epitaph, 139  
 Guidott, dr., 50, 51, 52, 55, 57, 159  
 Gwillim, arms, x.; Anne, John, 36  
 Gunpowder Treason-day, 83  
 Gyare, mr. Jonathan, epitaph, 56; Elizabeth, *ib. n.*
- Habingdon, Worcestershire collections, 173  
 Hackney, 149  
 Hacluit, Ralph and Elizabeth, brasses, 72; Miles, epitaph, 161  
 Haget, arms, xi.  
 Hakewill's "Power and Providence of God," 101, cccclxiv.; mr. cxlix.  
 de Haldingham, Richard, 78  
 Halford, arms, xi.  
 Hall, arms, xi.; bp. George, epitaph, 131; John, monument of, cccxxxi.  
 Hallay, arms, xi.  
 Halliday, arms, 151; Margaret, Susan, William, 172  
 Hamond, rev. Thomas, grave-stone, 99  
 Hampden, arms, xi.
- Hampton Court, co. Hereford, 92  
 Hancock, Charles, 63  
 Hands, arms, xi.  
 Hanmer church, 130  
 Hansard, arms, vii.  
 Harding, arms, 53  
 Hare, arms, xi.  
 Harewell, arms, xi.  
 Harecourt, arms, xi.  
 Harford, epitaph of Katharine, and arms, 77; dr. John, epitaph, 81; Bridstock, ccxxxv.  
 Harrington, arms, 145; George, 145  
 Harkirk, coins, 117, 167  
 Harold, son of Canute, 140  
 Harper, Wm., inscr. to, 85  
 Harris, Oliva, wife of Edward, epitaph, 115  
 Harvey, rev. Joseph, exciv.  
 Hastings, arms, 56, 105; sir George, and Seimour his wife, xli.  
 Hatheway, arms, xi.  
 Hatton, arms, xi.; sir Christopher, arms of, cclxxxviii.  
 Haughton, monuments, 131  
 Haute, arms, 65  
 Havard, arms, xi.  
 de la Hay, Robert and Sarah, epitaph, 80  
 Hayfield, William, epitaph, 85  
 de Hawkesworth, William, epitaph, 63  
 Hawkins, Alice, Thomas, epitaph, 56  
 Hayward, Richard, tomb, 96; dr. Roger, 35  
 Hazelwood, Fulke and Dorothy, monument, 107  
 Heigham, arms, 73  
 Hellier, Robert, epitaph, 154  
 Hemings, arms, 53  
 Hengham, sir Ralph, monument, 134  
 Henry III., monument, 137; epitaph, 140  
 Henry IV., portrait of, 92  
 Henry IV., emperor, said to be buried at Chester, 132  
 Henry V. a student at Oxford, 70
- Henry VI., arms, 146; device, cccclxiii.  
 Henry VII., arms, 59; epitaph, 140; inscription to, at the Savoy, cccclxxii.  
 Henry, son of Henry VIII., 141  
 Heraclius, 142  
 Herbert of Ragland, lord, 102  
 Hereford: monuments in the cathedral, 70, 73, 76, 161; Bishop's cloisters, 77; West front, 79; Library, or Lady chapel, 78; Charnel house, or crypt, 86; White cross, 70; Preaching cross in the Bishop's cloisters, 84; College cloisters, 86; Chapel of the Bishop's palace, 88; St. Ethelbert's well, 76; Blackfriars, 91; List of Prebendaries, 84, 85; St. Peter's church (not All Saints'), 90, 165; St. Nicholas church, 87; Tolsel, 87; Town hall, 89; Patent of arms to the city, 88; Seal of the bailiffs, 91; sir Thos. Coningsby's hospital, 90; Vicars' college, 177; its library and painted glass, 163; alterations in, 165; Wye bridge, 91; Hospitals of St. Giles and mr. Williams, 91; benefactors to, 87; arms of the city, 88; documents relating to, 88, 89, 91; mayors of, 150; charters, *ib.*  
 Hereford, Humphrey earl of, monument misappropriated to, 78, 79, 161; monument of Joanna his countess, 79  
 ——— see, arms, xi. 72  
 ——— deanery, arms, 82  
 ——— family arms, xi.
- Herefordshire, timber architecture, 89; longevity in, 99; orchards, 99  
 Heyyn, arms, 99  
 Heytesbury, arms, 51, 56, 152  
 Higgins, Thomas, epitaph, 92





- Hobby, arms, xi. 118  
 Hoby, Maudlin, Sir Philip, cclxxxvi. cccxvi.  
 Hodges, Thomas, 63, *bis*; dr. William and Sarah, epitaphs of, 113  
 Hodington, arms, 115  
 Holand, arms, 117  
 Holland, arms, 65  
 —, Rev. Thomas, exciv.  
 —, Hugh, his verses on Sidney and Chaucer, cccxiv.  
 Holloway, Dorothy, Mathan, 24  
 Homme, John, brass, 79  
 Hoo, lord, arms, xi.  
 Hood, Robin, arrow in commemoration of, 129  
 Hopton, arms, xi.; family of, 24, 25; sir Richard, 25, cccxxvi.; William, epitaph, 63  
 Hopwood, arms, 98  
 Hord, Richard, 115  
 Horne, bishop, epitaph, 59  
 Hoskin, serjeant, 101  
 Hoskins, arms, xi.  
 Hoveden, Robert, epitaph, 67  
 How, Hester, sir Thomas Grobham, cccxcix.  
 Howard, arms, 147; sir Philip, arms, 148  
 Huddington, arms, 115  
 Huggen, arms, xi.  
 Hughes, Robert, son of Humfry, epitaph, 68  
 Huit, Roger, 125  
 Hungary, king of, arms, xi.  
 Hungerford, arms, 51, 55, 56, 150, 151; lady Alethea, 159; Avis, Foulke, xxi.; Edward of Farley Hungerford, 55; Edward of Cadenham, *ib.*; Thomas, epitaph, 56; Susan, sir Walter, xxiv.; Margaret, sir Edward, 172  
 Hunt, Bridget, George, 75  
 Huntercombe, arms, xiv.  
 Huntington, Robert, epit. 62  
 Huntte, Roger, epitaph and device, 136  
 Husee, arms, 57  
 Hyde arms, 50; Lawrence, sir Nicholas, Susannah, xxi.  
 CAMD. SOC.  
 Hynde, sir John, arms, 145  
 Ince, William, epitaph and arms, 132  
 Inglethorp, arms, xi.  
 Islip, co. Oxford, 70  
 —, abbot, arms, 140  
 Ivy, sir George, epitaph, 50; arms, *ib.*  
 James I., apothegms of, 127  
 Jaqueson, Richard, epitaph, 71  
 Jauncey, arms, xi.  
 Jeffereys, family of, 43  
 Jephcott, rev. John, 109  
 Jewell, bp. last sermon, 152  
 Jeyne, George, epitaph and arms, 120  
 Jaynes, Thomas, 126  
 Johnson, arms, 150; Mary, 150; George, 151; Henry, epitaph and arms, 151; rev. Martin, 99; Nicholas, carver, 155; his seal of arms, 158; Richard, 147; rev. William, exciv.; rev. dr. William, and Sarah, 80  
 Jones, arms, xi.; Andrew and monument 84, 86; epitaph, 164; autograph signature, cccxv.  
 Jordan, Robert, brass, 73  
 Karver, arms, xi.; George, 75  
 Katharine, qu. of Henry V., 140  
 — (of Braganza) qu. 56  
 — St. in painted glass, 109  
 —, wheels, 76, 86  
 Kederminster Inn, arms, ix.  
 Kempe, arms, xi., 135, 145  
 — bishop Thomas, monument, 134  
 Kenilworth castle, cccli.  
 Kent, Elizabeth countess of, 127; Thomas earl of, 78  
 Kentchester, coin found at, 98  
 Kerry, dr., 83  
 Keys (crossed), arms, 109  
 Kilpeck, Joanna of, 79  
 Kilwardby, bishop Robert, monument, 81; archbishop, 82  
 King, John, bishop of London, and Henry, bishop of Chichester, 75; Oliver. verses on, 50; his chapel at Windsor, 65; rev. Richard, exciv.  
 Kings, the three, painting of, 128  
 King's Pion, church and monuments, 76  
 Kirle, arms, xi.  
 Knevett, Richard, epitaph, 141  
 Knights of the shire, esquires temp. Hen. VI., 94  
 Knights templars, arms, 136  
 Knowlles, Frances, sir Robert, lxvi.  
 Kytson, Margaret, wife of Anthony, epitaph, 136  
 Lackham house, 150  
 Lacock abbey, 152; vicarage, 152; church, 153  
 Lacon, sir Fr., 102  
 Lacy, Rowland, arms, 70  
 Lake, bishop, arms, 64  
 Lambe, William, brass of, 135  
 Lancaster, Edmund earl of, 141  
 — John of Gaunt, duke of, epitaph, 118; monument, 133  
 — Katharine duchess of, monument, 131  
 Landon, arms, xii.  
 Lane, John, epitaph, 127  
 Langley, arms, 81  
 Lanthony, William of, clxxii.  
 Lanton, arms, 105  
 Lassington, co. Glouc. 128  
 Last Judgment, painting, 90  
 Latimer, arms, 152  
 — Lucy lady, effigy, 149  
 Laud, bishop, arms, 60  
 Laurentius, abbot, 142  
 Lavall, arms, 153  
 Lawley, sir Francis, arms, 127  
 Lawrence, James, epitaph, 84  
 Lechmere, arms, xii.  
 Ledbury, epitaphs at, 76; monuments, 96; hospital, *ibid.*  
 Leek, poem on the Welch, 130  
 Leek, co. Stafford, 127



- Legge, Francis, 158  
 Leigh, near Gloucester, 62  
 Leigh, Gerard, monument and arms, 144  
 — Henry, epitaph, 145  
 Leight, Barbara, monument, 112  
 Lenox, Margaret countess of, epitaph, 141  
 Lenthall, arms, 92, 105; sir George, ccxxiii.  
 Leominster, epitaphs at, 74; church, 117; bell cast at, clxiv.  
 Levenshulme, arms, 144  
 Leveson, arms, 129  
 Levins, William, monument and arms, 69  
 Lewes, sir Ed., 102; Philip, canon of Hereford, clxvi., cxciv., cxcv., 179  
 Leys, house of the Brydges family, 96  
 Library, ancient, at Hereford, 78  
 Lichfield, abbot of Evesham, 108  
 Lichfield, cathedral, 127; preaching at, 128, *bis*; shops of, *ibid*.  
 Lincoln cathedral, 130  
 Lincoln's inn, arms, 146, 148  
 Lindsell, bishop, epitaph and arms, 72  
 Lingen, arms, 93; *see* Lyngen  
 Lion, Richard, mont. of, 133  
 Lipsius, Justus, statue of, cccxxix.; copy of his Politics inscribed to Queen Elizabeth, 140  
 Lochard, William, brass, 83  
 Lloyd, David, epitaph, 66  
 — David, 161  
 — Roderic, epitaph, 66  
 — bishop, his monument at Fladbury, 113  
 London, St. Andrew's in the Wardrobe, 146; St. Bartholomew's behind the Exchange, 137; St. Bartholomew's the Great, 147; St. Bride's, 144; Charterhouse, 147; St. Clement's Danes, epitaphs of Booths at, 83, 148; St. Dunstan's in the West, 144; St. Faith's under Paul's, 135; St. Gregory's by Paul's, 136; Grey Friars' church, 8; St. Katharine's by the Tower, 149; St. Lawrence Jewry, 172; Mercers' chapel, 147; St. Michael's Pater-noster Row, 152; St. Olave's Old Jewry, 144; St. Paul's, 133; St. Stephen's Walbrook, 146; Trinity chapel, Leadenhall, cccxxv.  
 Long, arms, sir Walter, 55  
 Longdon, co. Worc., charter relating to, cccli.  
 Longespe, William, seal, 84  
 Longevity in Bitton Hannam, 60; in Herefordshire, 99  
 Loosby, rev. Edward, epitaph, 125  
 Louvaine, cccxxix.  
 Lowse, mother, 70  
 Lozinga, bishop Robert, monument, 80  
 Lucas, Thomas, 149, 153  
 Ludlow, arms, 151; Elizabeth, Henry, and arms, 154  
 — church, 129  
 Lygon, arms, xii  
 Lyly, William, brass, 135  
 Lyngen, John, epitaph and arms, 146  
 Mace of the cathedral of Hereford, clvi.  
 Mainwaring, bishop Roger, and Sarah, 83; sir William, and arms, 131  
 Malmaynes, arms, 65  
 Malpas church, 131  
 Malvern, tile, 90  
 Man, legs of, 109  
 Manor-houses, views of—  
 Burton, clix.  
 Charlton, cccxxii.  
 Combermere abbey, cccclxxvii.  
 Garnston, cli.  
 Lackham house, cccxcxvi.  
 Lacock abbey, cccccciii.  
 Newport, ccix.  
 Spy Park lodge, xxxvii.  
 Mansell, sir Francis, epitaph of, 136  
 de Mapenore, bishop Hugh, monument, 83  
 Maplet, dr. John, epitaph, 51  
 Mappa Mundi, at Hereford, 78  
 Marbury, John and Agnes, effigies, 94; arms, 95  
 Markham, arms, xii.  
 Marriage banns, in Latin verse, 154  
 Marshal, arms, xii., 116  
 Martin, Richard, monument, 136; rev. Thomas, cxciv.  
 Martyn, John, bell-founder at Worcester, ccxlv.; Henry, epitaph, 80  
 Mary, queen, monument, 140  
 — queen of Scots, monument, 148  
 Mason, dr. Robert, epitaph, and arms, 53  
 Masons' Company, arms, 125  
 Massy, William, epitaph and arms, 133, 179  
 Maud, queen of Henry I., 140  
 Mauduit, arms, 159  
 Mayo, bishop Richard, monument and arms, 81; Thomas, gravestone, 92  
 Mechlin, cauldron cast at, 152  
 Meenor, Henry, 104  
 Meller, Dorothy and Robert, lxvi.  
 Melling, Henry and Sarah, epitaph, 83; Thomas, a centenarian, 99  
 de Melun, bishop Robert, monument, 80  
 Mercers, arms, 69, cxcvi.  
 Merchant Taylors, arms, 135, 146  
 Merchants' marks, 68, 69, 134  
 Mergith, arms, xii.  
 Meredith, arms, xii.  
 Mey, John, 88  
 Mildmay, Annie, wife of sir Henry, 172; sir Thomas, 102  
 Miles, William, epitaph, 126  
 Milwater, arms, 146  
 Minors, arms, xii.





- Moels, arms, 159  
 Mohun, arms, 137; Philippa lady, monument of, 75  
 Mocket, dr. Richard, epitaph and arms, 67  
 Molins, arms, 146  
 Molyneux, Robert, 152  
 Monington, arms, viii. xii.  
 Monkland church, 104  
 Monmouth, James duke of, cccxxvii.  
 Monnington, John, epitaph and arms, 83  
 Montacute, Elizabeth, 120, 124  
 Montague, arms, 150, 153; sir Charles, 155; sir Henry, 52; bishop James, monument, 50, 53; contract for it, 155; arms, 64  
 Monthermer, arms, 119, 153  
 Monuments, historical or not contemporary of bishops at Hereford, 80; contract for that of bp. Montague, 155. *See* Brasses and Effigies  
 Moody, arms, 146; Emma, John, cccclxiv.  
 Moor Park, Herts, cccxxvii.  
 Moore, monument in Worcester cathedral, 110; William, prior of Worcester, coffin-lid and arms, 116  
 Morden, Thomas, brass, 115  
 Mordiford, dragon of, 103  
 Morehampton, 102  
 Mores, Elizabeth, William, cxxxiii.  
 Morgan, arms, xii. *bis.*; Ned. epitaph, 64  
 Morrice dance of old men in Herefordshire, 101  
 Morris, arms, xii.; Frances, Walter, and William, epitaph on, 85; long continuance of the name in Hereford, *ib.*  
 Mors, John, 83  
 Mortimer, arms, 55, 83; sir Hugh, cccxii.; effigy at King's Pion, 76  
 Morton, archbp., arms, 67  
 Mortuary roll of abbot Islip, 140  
 Mountjoy, Walter lord, 147  
 Mowbray, arms, 70, 112  
 Mutton, arms, 145  
 Myriell, arms, 68; Henry, epitaph, 69  
 Naileherthe, abbot, monument, 62  
 Naunton, *see* Newton  
 Neate, Elizabeth and Mary, epitaph, 89  
 Neave, arms, 152  
 Nevill, George, Rosamond, and arms, 146  
 Neville, Gilbert, arms, 54; Margaret, cccxxvi.; family, various members of, 119 — archbp. feast of, *ib.*  
 Newborow, rev. John, exciv.  
 Newell, rev. John, exciv.  
 New inn, arms, 148  
 Newton, abbot Wm. 105, 165  
 Newport, co. Hereford, view of, 88  
 Newton, arms, 137; sir Harry, and sir John, epitaphs and arms, 62; monuments at Bristol, 138; at East Harptree, 18  
 Nicolls, sir Augustine and Mary, 53; arms, *ib.*  
 Nightingale, arms, xii.  
 Normandy, arms of, cccxv.  
 Norton, arms, xii.  
 Norton church, co. Wor. 111  
 Norwich cathedral, 176  
 O'Brien, family of, 124  
 Ocley, Agnes, wife of Roger, 80  
 Odo, arms, 124, 125, 126  
 Oeiles or Oyles, pedigree, 150, portrait of Jaques, 150  
 Okeley, John, brass, 109  
 Oldfield, arms, 151  
 Olley, Peter, gravestone, 111  
 Olney, Godyth, wife of Robert. epitaph, 115  
 O'Lonohor, arms, xii.  
 Orchard, arms, 137  
 Orchards of Herefordshire, cclvii.  
 Ormond, Elizabeth countess of, 141  
 Osborne, William, epitaph and arms, 67  
 Osgood, dr. Richard, 86  
 Oteley, Mary, Thomas, ccccl. Otford church, 150  
 Owen, arms, xxi.; Thomas, judge, epitaph, 142; Elianor, sir William, sir Roger, and John, author of book of Epigrams, lviii.  
 Oxford, Ann (Cecill) countess of, epitaph, 141  
 Oxford: arms of the University, 63; of the City, 69; Beaumont palace, 63; Christ church, 63; St. Mary's, 63, 64; Oriel college, bowl, 64; University college, 64; Wadham college, 64; New college, 64; St. Aldate's (*not* St. Olave's), 65, 161; Corpus Christi college, 66; All Souls, 66; All Saints church, 67, 69; St. Magdalen's, 70; Queen's college, 70; Clarendon theatre, 70; Symonds's church notes of, 4  
 Packington, arms, 53; Anne, xxxiv.  
 Page, John, a priest, brass, 68  
 Paget, lord, monument of, 128  
 Paintings: of last judgment, 90; of three kings of Cologne, 123; on the monument of dean Berew, 162; of St. Thomas of Hereford, 163; of St. Thomas of Canterbury, clxxxix.; of the Transfiguration in Chester cathedral, 132  
 Painted glass, *see* Glass  
 Palm-branch, emblem of victory, 160  
 Palmer, (?) arms, 65, 150  
 Paris, in 1675, 28  
 de Park, Leger, 125  
 Parkhurst, bishop, 180  
 Parr, old, 148  
 Parry, arms, xiii.; Anne, wife of James, epitaph, 71; sir Thomas, epitaph, 141  
 Passion, arms of the, cxlv.





- Paston, arms, 62; Katherine, sir Thomas, lxviii.  
 Pateshall, arms, 118  
 Patten *alias* Waynflete, arms, 70  
 Paulet, arms, 137  
 Paveley, arms, 152  
 Payne, arms, xiii.  
 — Thomas and Ursula, brasses, 63  
 Pearle, arms, xiii.  
 Peascod branch, badge of, ccccxvi.; *see* Broom-cod  
 Peirce, dr. Robert, 51, 56, arms, 51  
 Pember, arms and notices of the family, 88, 92; Anne, wife of John, epitaph, 92  
 Pembridge, Alicia, 94; sir Richard, monument, 73  
 Pembridge church and detached belfry, 97, 165; almshouse, 171  
 Pembruge, arms, xiii.  
 Penruddock, arms, xiii.  
 Penyston, sir Thos., arms, 69  
 Perrott, arms, viii.  
 Pershore, abbey church, views of, 105; effigy of the last abbot of, 166  
 Pert, Anne, Daniel, and arms, 120  
 Petre, arms, 64 *bis*.  
 Petty, Christopher, epitaph and arms, 67  
 Peverel, arms, 56  
 Peytoo, Edward and Goditha, brasses, 114  
 Phelips, Richard, mayor of Hereford, 87  
 Philibert, arms, 154  
 Philips, alderman James, benefactor at Whitchurch, 130  
 Phillips, dr. Stephen, exciv. excv.  
 Philpot, Anne and Nicholas, 84; John, epitaph, 83; sir John, 102; Anne, James, 144  
 Philpots, Elizabeth, wife of Richard, epitaph, 84  
 Phipps, Thomas, son of rev. dr. Thomas, 82  
 Pickering, arms, 154  
 Pilgrimage, emblems of, 121  
 Pillory at Chippenham, xlii.  
 Pilsworth, rev. Daniel, exciv.  
 Pitt, arms, xiii.  
 Plantagenet, badge, 149; origin of the name, and arms, cccxv.  
 Plate, silver, 85, 86  
 Plays, miracle, at Tewkesbury, cccl.  
 Plewme, William, brass, 115  
 Pleydell arms, 63; Anne, sir Charles, lxxix.  
 Plott, William, epitaph, 71  
 Plukenet, sir Alan, Johanna, and arms, 79  
 Poculum Charitatis at Hereford, 85  
 Poetry, *see* Verses  
 Polton, Philip, epitaph and arms, 66  
 Pontoise, nunnery of, 28  
 Poole, arms, 154  
 Pope, Sir Wm. Elizabeth, cxix.  
 Port, or Prette, arms, 112  
 Porter, John, effigy of, 20; William, brass, 73; Wm. 152  
 Portman, John, epitaph, 136; arms, 137  
 Portraits: Sir Thomas Coningsby and his dwarf Cricket, 92; Henry IV. king, 92; Charles I. 147  
 Poulton, Thomas, epitaph, 125  
 Powell, Griffin, civ.; Rich. 147  
 Power, arms, xiii.  
 Poynes, arms, 145  
 Pratt, arms, xiii.  
 Preaching crosses at Hereford, 84, 91  
 Preece, Robert, brass, 96  
 Prelate arms, 68  
 Presbyteries and chapters, distinction of, 97  
 Prette or Port arms, 112  
 Pretymen, Susan, 55  
 Prichard, arms, xiii.  
 Pridcaux, Sarah, dau. of bp., 113  
 Prise, John, 98  
 Prophete, John, epitaph, 80  
 Prophetic verses, 127  
 Provence, arms, 140  
 Pryn, Sir Gilbert, epitaph and arms, 56  
 Puckering, lord keeper, epitaph, 141  
 Pulling, John, epitaph, 80  
 Pulpits:  
 Bath Abbey, xxiii.  
 Leominster, cxlvii.  
 Tewkesbury, cccxli.  
 Pump-house at Chippenham, xlii.  
 Punter, William, epitaph, 142  
 Pye, arms, xiii. *bis*  
 Quatremant, Ralph, epitaph and arms, 136  
 Queenborough castle, constables of, 119  
 Queenhill church, 112  
 Rahere, 147  
 Raymond, dr. Thomas, epitaph, 134  
 Read, arms, 77; Katharine, sir Compton, clviii.  
 Reading, 4  
 Rebus of dean Berew, 82, 85; of William Brooke, 67; of William Compton, 114; of Croston, lxxxv. lxxxvi.; of dr. Gardiner, cciv.; of John Mey, 88; of an eagle, 88; of the Trinity, cccxv.; of Twerton (?) cxi.  
 Rede, Anne, Edw. epit. 151  
 Redman, bishop, 180  
 Redyng, Alice, wife of Philip, 74  
 Rees or Ryce, arms, 56, 59  
 Reynolds, Griffith, epitaph of, 165  
 Reynell, arms, xxiii.; Jane, sir Richard, *ib*.  
 Reynelm, bp., epitaph, 81  
 Ribadevira, D.S., epitaph, 139  
 Richard I. king, 63  
 —, II. arms, 92, 144; his device of White Hart, 92, 138  
 —, III. arms, 127  
 Richardson, Conan, epitaph, 118, 120  
 Richmond and Derby, Margaret countess of, 140  
 Ricot, 70  
 Ridley, arms, xiii.



- Ringwood, monument at, 138  
 Ripple church, 113  
 Roberts, John, epitaph and arms, 120  
 Robin Hood, cccclxxiii.  
 Robsart, sir Lewis, 141  
 Robynson, Margaret, wife of Christopher, epitaph, 136  
 Roche, arms, 53, 54, 55, 152  
 Rod, Joseph, a centenarian, 100  
 Rodd, arms, xciii.  
 Roe, Richard, 52  
 Roe, or Rowe, sir Thomas, arms and quarterings, 65, 150; Susan, sir Hen. 172  
 Rogers, Blanche wife of Thomas, epitaph, 73; Thomas, epitaph, 83; rev. Thomas, cxciv.; rev. Walter, cxciv. cxcv.  
 Rogerus, gravestone at St. Paul's, 134  
 Roman antiquities of Bath, 159; at Bristol, 61; at Chester, 132, 133  
 Romans, king of, arms, 116  
 Road-loft at All Saints, Hereford, 90  
 Roope, Nich. epitaph, 65  
 Roos, arms, 99, 134; sir George Maners, lord, epitaph, 65  
 Ross church, 163  
 Rouse, Adam, William, John, and Robert, 118  
 Rowd church, and epitaphs, 60  
 Rowe, arms, 151; sir Henry, Susan, ccccc.  
 Royal arms, France and England, 147; Richard III. 127, 144; Henry VI. 146; Edward IV. 132  
 Rudhall, arms, xlii.; archdeacon, brass, 72; Jane and William, 82  
 Rupert, prince, 65  
 Rushbrooke, 149  
 Russell, arms, 146; John lord, 141; verses on his tomb, 142; sir Thomas, 102  
 Russell of Strensham, arms, ccxl.  
 Rustat, arms, 52; John, Tobias, xxviii.  
 Ryall, Edmund, brass, 83  
 Ryce, arms, 53, 56, 59; Agnes, xxxiii.; sir Griffith and Katharine, monument, 111  
 Ryppley, abbot Simon, 132  
 Sacheverell, Timothy, epitaph, 151  
 Sackville, arms, 159; lady Isabella, 159  
 Sadlington, captain, 26  
 Salabossh, Melchior, a painter, 116  
 Sands, James, longevity, 101  
 Sandys, Joyce, Samuel, cccxix.  
 Saracen's head, crest, 94  
 Sarnesfield, monument of John Abell, at 89  
 Scaundret, rev. mr., 95  
 Scot, John, epitaph, 59; William, epitaph, 64  
 Scott, Elinor, wife of Richard, epitaph, 59  
 Scriveners, arms, 145  
 Scrope, lady, monument of, cclxxviii.  
 Scudamore, sir James, 102  
 Scudder, Bridget, Elizabeth, and Henry, 75  
 St. Amand, arms, 55; Elizabeth lady, sep. brass, 54; arms, *ib.*  
 St. Anne and the Virgin, in painted glass, 112  
 St. George, arms, 147  
 St. John, cross of, 142  
 St. John, sir John and Katharine, 111  
 St. Leger, sir Thomas, sep. brass, 65  
 St. Loe, arms, 154  
 St. Nicholas family, 118  
 Salisbury, Ela countess of, 152; Robert earl of, will, 150  
 Salveyne, Matilda, epitaph, 119  
 Salwey, monument, 119  
 Sanchet, arms, 146  
 Sandy lane, White Hart inn, 55  
 Savage, bishop, arms, 135  
 Savoy hospital, 147  
 Saxham, 149  
 "Scholastic of civil law," 66  
 Scory, bishop, 87  
 Scotland, arms, 140  
 Scudamore, arms, xiii.; Elizabeth viscountess, 58; rev. Robert, cxciv.  
 Scrope, arms, 137  
 Seabourne, Mary dau. of Richard, 82  
 Sebert, king, monument of, 140  
 Seddon, rev. Thomas, cxciv.  
 Segrave, arms, 112  
 Selden, John, arms and epitaph, 137  
 Sendie, arms, xiii.  
 Sepulchre, Holy, at Erdisland, 74; combined with a monument at Stanwell, 21  
 Seward, arms, xiv.; Isaac, epitaph and arms, 75  
 Seymour, arms, 56; queen Jane, badge, 152; Frances, mr. Francis, xli.  
 Seyse, Henry, a centenarian, 99  
 Sheffield, arms, 111  
 Shelley, arms, 146  
 Sherborne, dr., cxcv.; dr. William, epitaph, 98  
 Sherington, arms, 152, 153, 154; Robert, 152  
 Sherwood, dr. John, epitaph and arms, 51  
 Seals:—  
 Chippenham, xlii.; Herbert Croft, bishop of Hereford, 85; of Coningsby hospital, 91; William Cuer, 158; of the town of Evesham, 108; Gilbert earl of Gloucester, ccclvii.; Willem le Herr, ccclii.; of the Bailiffs of Hereford, 91; Thomas de Holland, earl of Kent, 78; Nich. Johnson, 158; Wm. Longespe, 84; Ricard de Ode, ccclii.; Willem Severi, ccclii.; of Ela countess of Salisbury, 152; Tewkes-

The first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the  
the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the  
the sixth is the fact that the  
the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the  
the tenth is the fact that the  
the eleventh is the fact that the  
the twelfth is the fact that the  
the thirteenth is the fact that the  
the fourteenth is the fact that the  
the fifteenth is the fact that the  
the sixteenth is the fact that the  
the seventeenth is the fact that the  
the eighteenth is the fact that the  
the nineteenth is the fact that the  
the twentieth is the fact that the  
the twenty-first is the fact that the  
the twenty-second is the fact that the  
the twenty-third is the fact that the  
the twenty-fourth is the fact that the  
the twenty-fifth is the fact that the  
the twenty-sixth is the fact that the  
the twenty-seventh is the fact that the  
the twenty-eighth is the fact that the  
the twenty-ninth is the fact that the  
the thirtieth is the fact that the  
the thirty-first is the fact that the  
the thirty-second is the fact that the  
the thirty-third is the fact that the  
the thirty-fourth is the fact that the  
the thirty-fifth is the fact that the  
the thirty-sixth is the fact that the  
the thirty-seventh is the fact that the  
the thirty-eighth is the fact that the  
the thirty-ninth is the fact that the  
the fortieth is the fact that the  
the forty-first is the fact that the  
the forty-second is the fact that the  
the forty-third is the fact that the  
the forty-fourth is the fact that the  
the forty-fifth is the fact that the  
the forty-sixth is the fact that the  
the forty-seventh is the fact that the  
the forty-eighth is the fact that the  
the forty-ninth is the fact that the  
the fiftieth is the fact that the  
the fifty-first is the fact that the  
the fifty-second is the fact that the  
the fifty-third is the fact that the  
the fifty-fourth is the fact that the  
the fifty-fifth is the fact that the  
the fifty-sixth is the fact that the  
the fifty-seventh is the fact that the  
the fifty-eighth is the fact that the  
the fifty-ninth is the fact that the  
the sixtieth is the fact that the  
the sixty-first is the fact that the  
the sixty-second is the fact that the  
the sixty-third is the fact that the  
the sixty-fourth is the fact that the  
the sixty-fifth is the fact that the  
the sixty-sixth is the fact that the  
the sixty-seventh is the fact that the  
the sixty-eighth is the fact that the  
the sixty-ninth is the fact that the  
the seventieth is the fact that the  
the seventy-first is the fact that the  
the seventy-second is the fact that the  
the seventy-third is the fact that the  
the seventy-fourth is the fact that the  
the seventy-fifth is the fact that the  
the seventy-sixth is the fact that the  
the seventy-seventh is the fact that the  
the seventy-eighth is the fact that the  
the seventy-ninth is the fact that the  
the eightieth is the fact that the  
the eighty-first is the fact that the  
the eighty-second is the fact that the  
the eighty-third is the fact that the  
the eighty-fourth is the fact that the  
the eighty-fifth is the fact that the  
the eighty-sixth is the fact that the  
the eighty-seventh is the fact that the  
the eighty-eighth is the fact that the  
the eighty-ninth is the fact that the  
the ninetieth is the fact that the  
the ninety-first is the fact that the  
the ninety-second is the fact that the  
the ninety-third is the fact that the  
the ninety-fourth is the fact that the  
the ninety-fifth is the fact that the  
the ninety-sixth is the fact that the  
the ninety-seventh is the fact that the  
the ninety-eighth is the fact that the  
the ninety-ninth is the fact that the  
the hundredth is the fact that the



- bury, town, ccclii., statute, *ib.*, school, *ib.*  
 Shirley, James, Dingley's schoolmaster, 25  
 Shrewsbury, earls of, their monuments, 129  
 Sibell, arms, 145  
 Sidney, sir Phipp, cccxxiv., his tutor, 97  
 Silk manufactory at Weobley, ccxliii.  
 Simonds, arms, xiii.  
 Simpson, town clerk of Tewkesbury, cccli.  
 Skinner, Mary, wife of dr. Matthew, epitaph, 80  
 Skinners' arms, 134  
 Skip, John, motto, 96  
 Skull, arms, xcii.  
 Slaughter, Anne, wife of Paris, epitaph and arms, 120  
 Sligo, John viscount, xiv.  
 Smallman, Lucy, William, cxxx.  
 Smith, arms, xiii., *bis.*; Thomas, epitaph and arms, 65; William, epitaph, 69  
 Smith, dr. William and Anne, their epitaphs, 112  
 Smyth, arms, xiii.  
 ——— Mary, wife of Miles, 84  
 ——— William, 151  
 Snell, Judith, 56  
 Snodland church, 150  
 Sointley, rev. Hugh, cxlix.  
 Somers, Sebright, gravestone, 111  
 Somerset, arms, xiii.  
 ——— Anne duchess of, 141; Elianor duchess of, figure in painted glass, 129  
 ——— sir Thomas, and Charles, 102  
 Sophia, the lady, monument, 147  
 Soubriquet—  
 The Green Cornwall, cccxiii.  
 Sourdevall, arms, 95  
 Southampton, 59  
 Southouse, William, 3  
 Southwark, St. Mary Overies, 149  
 Sowtham, Margaret, wife of Henry, 69  
 Spa at Eckington, 119  
 Spaniards buried at Westminster, temp. Phil. et. Mar., 139  
 Spekynton, Richard, epitaph, 67  
 Spencer of Witton, arms, 145  
 Spenser, Edmond, epitaph, 139; Latin verses on, *ibid.*  
 Spetchley church, 112  
 Spindle, in arms of Hobby, ccxxiii.  
 Sponer, arms, Elizabeth, William, xcvi.  
 Spy Park lodge, 55  
 Squier, Ad., canon of Lichfield, 128  
 Stafford, arms, 134; Anne countess of, figure in painted glass, 127  
 Stage-coach from Bath to Bristol, 60  
 Stanbury, bishop, monument of, 72  
 Stanford, co. Worc., 119  
 Stanwell, monuments at, 20  
 Staple's inn, arms, 146  
 Stapleton, sir Bryan, arms, 154; Ursula, epitaph, 154  
 Stephens, rev. Michael, cxciv.; William, bell-founder, cxliv.  
 Stinton, Etheldreda, wife of rev. George, epitaph and arms, 113  
 Stockton, John, brass, 83  
 Stoke castle, 129  
 Stoke Edith, church, 93  
 Stonewell, John, abbot of Pershore, 166  
 Stonor, sir. Francis, arms, 58  
 Stourton, arms, cxxl.  
 Stradling, arms, xiv.  
 Strangways, arms, 64  
 Streatly, 4  
 Stretford, church, 93  
 Strode, arms of three families of, 53; Arthur, epitaph and arms, 65  
 Stukeley, arms, 154  
 Sudeley (?), arms, 109  
 Suffolk, Frances duchess of, epitaph, 141  
 Sun dial, inscription on, 85; another, 86  
 Surrenden, arms, 65  
 Sussex, Frances countess of, 141  
 Sutton, Thomas, arms, 147  
 Swan with two necks, 153  
 Swift, sir Edward, 102; William, cclxxx.  
 Swinfield, Gilbert, gravestone, 81; bishop Richard, monument, 82  
 Swinford, arms, xiii.  
 Swords, of the city of Hereford, 88  
 Symonds, a name of long continuance in Hereford, 85; Robert and Thomas, epitaph, 105  
 Sympson, Isaac, 152  
 Talbot, arms, 99, 109; early arms, 153; cross-legged effigy and arms, 102; Edward, Olive, cccli.; sir Gilbert, 152; sir John, monument, 129; Oliva, daughter of John, 115; Richard, pedigree of, 154; Richard, archbishop of Dublin, cccxxvii.; colonel Sherrington, funeral insignia of, 153; of Grafton, cccxxvi.  
 Talboyes, arms, vii.  
 Tanaros, altar to, 132, 170  
 Tanfield, Agnes, epitaph, 69  
 Tayler, epitaph of Mary, daughter of Nicholas, 77  
 Taylor, Avis, a centenarian, 99; Mary, Nicholas, clviii.; Silas, the Herefordshire collector, 94; William, epitaph on a child of, 99  
 Temple church, dedication inscription, and epitaphs, 136  
 Tewkesbury abbey-church, 120, 167; park of, 124, 125; park lodge, cccxli.; seals of, 126; deacon foundation, 127  
 Thavies inn, arms, 148  
 Thomas (St.) of Canterbury, paintings of, 84, 163  
 Thomas (St.) of Hereford,





shrine of, 77, *see* Cantilupe  
 Thomond, Henry earl of, 30, 31, 32; pedigree of, 33  
 Thompson, a proctor, monument, 71; E. and arms, 85; Mary, dau. of James, epitaph, 125  
 Thornborough, bishop, epitaph, 110  
 Thorndon, manor of, cccxxvii.  
 Thornton, dr. Thomas, 96, 97  
 Throckmorton, arms, xiv.; family, rise of, 166; Clement, Ursula, cclxxxvii.  
 Goditha, 114; brass of John, *ib.*; Margaret, wife of Thomas, 115  
 Thropp, arms, 135  
 Thurles, James viscount, 141  
 Thynne, arms, 55  
 Thynne's collections, 139  
 Tiles at All Saints, Hereford, 90; of arms, 103  
 Timber architecture of Herefordshire, 89  
 Titr, rev. Thomas, cxciv.  
 Tocotes, arms, 54, 152; sir Roger, epitaph of, 54  
 Tombes, Elizabeth, wife of John, epitaph, 75  
 Toy, John, gravestone, 111  
 Tracy, Priscilla, wife of Henry, epitaph, 120  
 Trafford, dr. Thomas, cxciv., 98, 171, ccciii.; arms, *ib.*  
 Traherne, Philip, epitaph, 80  
 Trefnant, bishop, monument, 71  
 Tregos, arms, xiii.  
 Tregoze, John, Julia, Sibilla, 162  
 Trewman, Gammer, 70  
 Trilleck, bp., brass, 70, 161  
 Trinity, rebus of, cxcv.  
 Triste, Charles, epitaph, 80  
 Tropenell, Agnes and Thomas, monument, 151  
 Troutbeck, arms, 129  
 Trussell, arms, 144; Anne Avery, Edward, *ib.*  
 Tudor, arms, xiv.  
 Tuffley, Richard, a centenarian, 100

Twining, epitaphs at, 63  
 Uctredus, son of Cospater, arms, 55  
 Ufflete, arms, 154  
 de Ufflete, Walter, epitaph, 64  
 Underhill, Thomas and Elizabeth, epitaph, 129  
 de Valence, William and Aymer, 141  
 Vandyck, portrait by, 150  
 Vaughan, arms, xiv., 125  
 ———— sir Charles, monument, 20, 62; Thomas, Eleanor, cccxlvii. 177  
 Vavasour, John, epitaph and arms, 51; lady abbess at Brussels, 27  
 Venner, dr. Tobias, epitaph and arms, 50  
 Vennor, William, arms, 144  
 Verdon, arms, 95  
 Vere, arms, 147; bishop William, monument, 80  
 Verney, lady Tryphena, epitaph, 112  
 Vernon, arms, xiv.; of Hodnet, arms, 130; George, monument, 130  
 Verses: Inter duos Rusticos Dialogus, 49; epigram on Art, Fortune, and Ignorance, *ib.*; on Time's carrying the Pope from England, 129; on the Welch leek, 130; on an emblem of The Sun, Time, and Death, 149; banns of marriage (in Latin), 154  
 Vesey, arms, 112  
 Vital, abbot, 142  
 Vyell, arms, 50  
 Wadeley, dr., 91  
 Wadham, arms, 64, *bis.*  
 Waghucns, Peter, of Mechlin, 152  
 Wakeman, arms, xiv.  
 ———— abbot, monument of, 124; Mary, epitaph, 50  
 Walcot, Anne, Humphr. 144  
 Wales, Edward prince of, portrait, 65

Wales: poem on the Welch leek, 130  
 Walgrave, arms, xiv.  
 Walker, Richard, 25; Beale, John, Thomas, 26; and arms, 145  
 Wall, Barbara, Thomas, xxi.; rev. Thomas, 94; William, monument and arms, 132  
 Waller, mr., 26; Jane, lady, 51; sir William, monument, 50; arms, 51  
 Wallop, arms, xiv.  
 Wally, John, epitaph and arms, 52  
 Walsham, arms, xiv.  
 Walsingham, arms, 154  
 Walter, Elizabeth and Humphrey, 84  
 Walters, Mary, longevity, 148  
 Waltham church, cccxxvii.  
 Walton, arms, xv.  
 Wanton, arms, 53  
 Ward, mr. merchant at Amsterdam, 27  
 Wardour, arms, 68; sir Edward, epitaph, 69  
 Wardwick, arms, 112  
 Warham, archbishop, arms, 64, 152  
 Warmstry, dean, monument and arms, 110  
 Warnford, arms, 154  
 Warren, arms, 55, 112  
 Warwick, church of, 129; painted glass, *ib.*  
 ———— earls of, genealogy and arms, 110; earldom of, arms, 112; Isabella countess of, monument, 121, 127; Robert Rich, earl of, epitaph for, 154; Susan countess of, 172  
 Wase, Christopher, Hester, cccxcix.  
 Washborn, arms, xv.  
 Watson, arms, xv., 70; Elizabeth, sir Thomas, cxix.  
 Watts, rev. Wm. cxciv.  
 Waverly abbey, cclxiii.  
 Waynflete, bishop, arms, 70  
 Wayte, Thomas, epitaph and arms, 68

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The second part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The third part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The fourth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The fifth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The sixth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The seventh part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The eighth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The ninth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people. The tenth part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that the study of the history of the United States is essential for a full understanding of the country and its people.

- Webb, Hugh, epitaph, 54; bishop George, *ib.*  
 Weaver, Richard and Katharine, epitaph, 79  
 Weeks, Thomas, epitaph, 79  
 Weever, ccccxiv., (*see* p. 46)  
 Well, St. Casmian's, at Stratford, 94; St. Ethelbert's, at Hereford, clii.  
 Welles, John viscount, 141  
 Wellington, Anne, wife of John, epitaph, 84  
 Wenlock, John lord, mon. attributed to, 126, 170  
 Wentworth, Thomas lord, 114  
 Weobley church, 76, 95; town, 94  
 West, Martha, epitaph, 80; William, brass, 135  
 Westfaling, bishop Herbert, monument of, 72  
 Westmerland, Joan countess of, monument, 131  
 Westminster abbey, 46, 69, 137, 147; cloister, 142; arms in the nave, 148  
 Westminster hall, 138; St. Margaret's, 72  
 Weston, arms, xiv.  
 Whaddon, view of, 55  
 Wharton, Thomas lord, 141  
 Wheatley, 3  
 Wheeler, arms, xv.; Elizabeth, John, ccccc.  
 Whitchurch, co. Oxford, 3  
 ———— co. Salop. monuments at, 129  
 White, Abigail, Samuel, lvi.  
 White Hart, badge of, 92; 138; at Sandy lane, 55; at Leyden, 26  
 Whitlock, Thomas, epitaph and arms, 146  
 Whitmore, arms, xv., 131; John, effigy, 133  
 Whitney, co. Oxford, 3  
 Whitney, arms, 71  
 Whytton, arms, xiv.  
 Wiclif, abp. Arundell's constitution regarding, 64  
 Wight, Rosamund, Thomas, and arms, 146  
 Wigley, Ralph, a centenarian, 102  
 Wigmore, Thomas, 91; autograph signature, ccxxv.  
 Wilde, arms, xv.  
 Willerts, George, epitaph, 62  
 William Rufus, monument of, 153  
 Williams, or Frend, arms, 51  
 Williams, Richard, epitaph, 65  
 Willmote, John, epitaph and arms, 65  
 Willyson, Anne and Richard, 71  
 Winchester cathedral, 59, 153  
 ————, age of the first marquess of, 101; Winifred marchioness of, 141  
 Windsor: Deanery, 164; St. George's chapel, 65  
 ———— Andrewes lord, arms and quarterings, 146; John, epitaph, 119; George and Ursula, epitaph, *ibid.*; Thomas, monument of, 20; two nuns at Bruges, 27  
 de Wingham, Henry, arms, clxi.  
 Winnington, marriage with Jeffereys, 43  
 Winston, arms, xiv.  
 Wintter, Elizabeth, William, xxi.  
 Witham, Anne, William, cclxxxvi.  
 Wither, William, epitaph, 59  
 Wogan, arms, 152  
 Wollaston, arms, xiv.  
 Wolley, arms, xiv.  
 Wolrich, arms, xiv.  
 Wolsey, cardinal, his treasurer, 139; devices at Christchurch, Oxford, lxxxii.  
 Wolverhampton, 127  
 Wood, arms, xiv.  
 Woodmongers' arms, 147  
 Woodstock, ccccxviii.  
 Wooton, Richard, a centenarian, 100  
 Wootton, Richard, 88  
 Worcester cathedral, 3, 109-111  
 Wormesley priory, cxlix.  
 Wortesley, Jesuit at Antwerp, 27  
 Wortley, Eleanor, 172  
 Worthies, Nine, arms of, 62  
 Wotton, rev. Thomas, cxci., cxcv.  
 Wright, Anne, John, cclxxxvii.; Richard, epitaph, 62; Walter, epitaph, 63  
 Wroughton, arms, 50, 59  
 Wye, Richard, epitaph, 136  
 Wygmore, Thomas, 91  
 Wyke, arms, 145  
 Wykeham, bishop William of, epitaph, 153  
 Wylyson, Anne, Richard, cxxix.  
 Yardley, arms, xv.  
 Yarpole, belfry, 99; longevity at, 100  
 Yaxley, sir Robert, 102  
 York, Edmond of Langley, duke of, 119; James duke of, 62; Philippa duchess of, monument, 137; Richard duke of, in glass at Cirencester, 66  
 Young, arms, xv.; James, epitaph, 69; sir John, monument of, 20  
 Zouch, arms, xv., 137

Date	Description	Amount
1890	Jan 1	
	Jan 2	
	Jan 3	
	Jan 4	
	Jan 5	
	Jan 6	
	Jan 7	
	Jan 8	
	Jan 9	
	Jan 10	
	Jan 11	
	Jan 12	
	Jan 13	
	Jan 14	
	Jan 15	
	Jan 16	
	Jan 17	
	Jan 18	
	Jan 19	
	Jan 20	
	Jan 21	
	Jan 22	
	Jan 23	
	Jan 24	
	Jan 25	
	Jan 26	
	Jan 27	
	Jan 28	
	Jan 29	
	Jan 30	
	Jan 31	
	Feb 1	
	Feb 2	
	Feb 3	
	Feb 4	
	Feb 5	
	Feb 6	
	Feb 7	
	Feb 8	
	Feb 9	
	Feb 10	
	Feb 11	
	Feb 12	
	Feb 13	
	Feb 14	
	Feb 15	
	Feb 16	
	Feb 17	
	Feb 18	
	Feb 19	
	Feb 20	
	Feb 21	
	Feb 22	
	Feb 23	
	Feb 24	
	Feb 25	
	Feb 26	
	Feb 27	
	Feb 28	
	Mar 1	
	Mar 2	
	Mar 3	
	Mar 4	
	Mar 5	
	Mar 6	
	Mar 7	
	Mar 8	
	Mar 9	
	Mar 10	
	Mar 11	
	Mar 12	
	Mar 13	
	Mar 14	
	Mar 15	
	Mar 16	
	Mar 17	
	Mar 18	
	Mar 19	
	Mar 20	
	Mar 21	
	Mar 22	
	Mar 23	
	Mar 24	
	Mar 25	
	Mar 26	
	Mar 27	
	Mar 28	
	Mar 29	
	Mar 30	
	Mar 31	
	Apr 1	
	Apr 2	
	Apr 3	
	Apr 4	
	Apr 5	
	Apr 6	
	Apr 7	
	Apr 8	
	Apr 9	
	Apr 10	
	Apr 11	
	Apr 12	
	Apr 13	
	Apr 14	
	Apr 15	
	Apr 16	
	Apr 17	
	Apr 18	
	Apr 19	
	Apr 20	
	Apr 21	
	Apr 22	
	Apr 23	
	Apr 24	
	Apr 25	
	Apr 26	
	Apr 27	
	Apr 28	
	Apr 29	
	Apr 30	
	May 1	
	May 2	
	May 3	
	May 4	
	May 5	
	May 6	
	May 7	
	May 8	
	May 9	
	May 10	
	May 11	
	May 12	
	May 13	
	May 14	
	May 15	
	May 16	
	May 17	
	May 18	
	May 19	
	May 20	
	May 21	
	May 22	
	May 23	
	May 24	
	May 25	
	May 26	
	May 27	
	May 28	
	May 29	
	May 30	
	May 31	
	Jun 1	
	Jun 2	
	Jun 3	
	Jun 4	
	Jun 5	
	Jun 6	
	Jun 7	
	Jun 8	
	Jun 9	
	Jun 10	
	Jun 11	
	Jun 12	
	Jun 13	
	Jun 14	
	Jun 15	
	Jun 16	
	Jun 17	
	Jun 18	
	Jun 19	
	Jun 20	
	Jun 21	
	Jun 22	
	Jun 23	
	Jun 24	
	Jun 25	
	Jun 26	
	Jun 27	
	Jun 28	
	Jun 29	
	Jun 30	
	Jul 1	
	Jul 2	
	Jul 3	
	Jul 4	
	Jul 5	
	Jul 6	
	Jul 7	
	Jul 8	
	Jul 9	
	Jul 10	
	Jul 11	
	Jul 12	
	Jul 13	
	Jul 14	
	Jul 15	
	Jul 16	
	Jul 17	
	Jul 18	
	Jul 19	
	Jul 20	
	Jul 21	
	Jul 22	
	Jul 23	
	Jul 24	
	Jul 25	
	Jul 26	
	Jul 27	
	Jul 28	
	Jul 29	
	Jul 30	
	Jul 31	
	Aug 1	
	Aug 2	
	Aug 3	
	Aug 4	
	Aug 5	
	Aug 6	
	Aug 7	
	Aug 8	
	Aug 9	
	Aug 10	
	Aug 11	
	Aug 12	
	Aug 13	
	Aug 14	
	Aug 15	
	Aug 16	
	Aug 17	
	Aug 18	
	Aug 19	
	Aug 20	
	Aug 21	
	Aug 22	
	Aug 23	
	Aug 24	
	Aug 25	
	Aug 26	
	Aug 27	
	Aug 28	
	Aug 29	
	Aug 30	
	Aug 31	
	Sep 1	
	Sep 2	
	Sep 3	
	Sep 4	
	Sep 5	
	Sep 6	
	Sep 7	
	Sep 8	
	Sep 9	
	Sep 10	
	Sep 11	
	Sep 12	
	Sep 13	
	Sep 14	
	Sep 15	
	Sep 16	
	Sep 17	
	Sep 18	
	Sep 19	
	Sep 20	
	Sep 21	
	Sep 22	
	Sep 23	
	Sep 24	
	Sep 25	
	Sep 26	
	Sep 27	
	Sep 28	
	Sep 29	
	Sep 30	
	Oct 1	
	Oct 2	
	Oct 3	
	Oct 4	
	Oct 5	
	Oct 6	
	Oct 7	
	Oct 8	
	Oct 9	
	Oct 10	
	Oct 11	
	Oct 12	
	Oct 13	
	Oct 14	
	Oct 15	
	Oct 16	
	Oct 17	
	Oct 18	
	Oct 19	
	Oct 20	
	Oct 21	
	Oct 22	
	Oct 23	
	Oct 24	
	Oct 25	
	Oct 26	
	Oct 27	
	Oct 28	
	Oct 29	
	Oct 30	
	Oct 31	
	Nov 1	
	Nov 2	
	Nov 3	
	Nov 4	
	Nov 5	
	Nov 6	
	Nov 7	
	Nov 8	
	Nov 9	
	Nov 10	
	Nov 11	
	Nov 12	
	Nov 13	
	Nov 14	
	Nov 15	
	Nov 16	
	Nov 17	
	Nov 18	
	Nov 19	
	Nov 20	
	Nov 21	
	Nov 22	
	Nov 23	
	Nov 24	
	Nov 25	
	Nov 26	
	Nov 27	
	Nov 28	
	Nov 29	
	Nov 30	
	Dec 1	
	Dec 2	
	Dec 3	
	Dec 4	
	Dec 5	
	Dec 6	
	Dec 7	
	Dec 8	
	Dec 9	
	Dec 10	
	Dec 11	
	Dec 12	
	Dec 13	
	Dec 14	
	Dec 15	
	Dec 16	
	Dec 17	
	Dec 18	
	Dec 19	
	Dec 20	
	Dec 21	
	Dec 22	
	Dec 23	
	Dec 24	
	Dec 25	
	Dec 26	
	Dec 27	
	Dec 28	
	Dec 29	
	Dec 30	
	Dec 31	

1

# HISTORY FROM MARBLE.

COMPILED IN THE REIGN OF CHARLES II.

BY THOMAS DINGLEY, GENT.

PRINTED IN PHOTOLITHOGRAPHY BY VINCENT BROOKS,

FROM THE ORIGINAL IN THE POSSESSION OF

SIR THOMAS E. WINNINGTON, BART.

WITH AN INTRODUCTION AND DESCRIPTIVE TABLE OF CONTENTS

BY JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, F.S.A.

VOLUME THE SECOND.



PRINTED FOR THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

M.DCCC.LXVIII.

# HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM 1776 TO 1876

BY

JOHN B. HENNINGSEN

OF

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO

1876

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



CHICAGO

1876



WESTMINSTER:  
PRINTED BY J. B. NICHOLS AND SONS,  
25, PARLIAMENT STREET.

<sup>97</sup>  
[NO. XCVII.]



# COUNCIL OF THE CAMDEN SOCIETY

FOR THE YEAR 1867-68.

---

*President,*

WILLIAM TITE, ESQ. M.P., F.R.S., V.P.S.A.  
ARTHUR ASHPITEL, ESQ. F.S.A.  
JOHN BRUCE, ESQ. F.S.A. *Director.*  
WILLIAM CHAPPELL, ESQ. F.S.A. *Treasurer.*  
WILLIAM DURRANT COOPER, ESQ. F.S.A.  
JAMES CROSBY, ESQ. F.S.A. [Died 12th July, 1867.]  
EDWARD FOSS, ESQ. F.S.A.  
SAMUEL RAWSON GARDINER, ESQ.  
THE REV. LAMBERT B. LARKING, M.A.  
JOHN MACLEAN, ESQ. F.S.A.  
SIR FREDERIC MADDEN, F.R.S.  
FREDERIC OUVRY, ESQ. *Treas.S.A.*  
EVELYN PHILIP SHIRLEY, ESQ. M.A., F.S.A.  
WILLIAM JOHN THOMS, ESQ. F.S.A. *Secretary.*  
REV. JOHN WEBB, M.A., F.S.A.  
SIR THOMAS E. WINNINGTON, BART. M.P.

# THE HISTORY OF THE

REPUBLIC OF THE UNITED STATES

OF AMERICA

BY

JOHN F. JOHNSON, M.D.

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

AND

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

AND

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN

AND

OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

AND

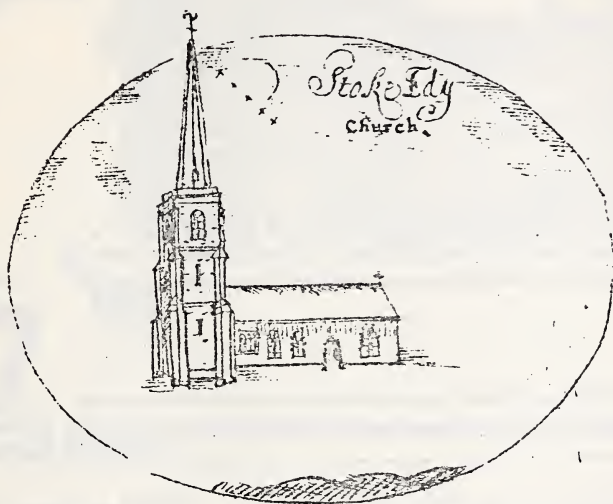
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

The COUNCIL of the CAMDEN SOCIETY desire it to be understood that they are not answerable for any opinions or observations that may appear in the Society's publications; the Editors of the several Works being alone responsible for the same.

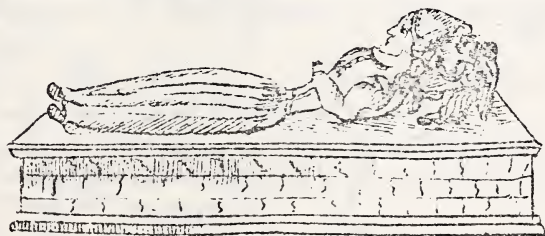




## Stake Edith



In this Church on the right hand entering into the Chancel is seen the following monument of One EDITH



Underneath the communion Table are two fair marblestones whose Inscriptions are  
 HIC IACET NICOLA GRIFFIN. &c  
 & HIC IACET ANNA GRIFFIN

White paper



Sketch of a face or head, possibly a profile, with a vertical line through the center.



Sketch of a face or head, possibly a profile, with a vertical line through the center.

# STRETTON CHURCH.

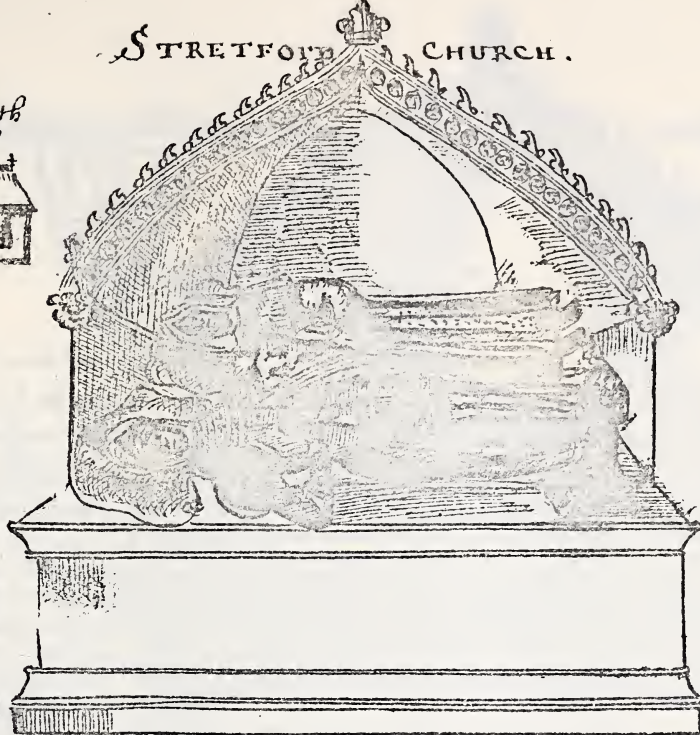
ccxliii.



Its south view



Its East Face



The Font.



Of this family is Richard  
De la Bere in the county  
of Gloucester Esq.

In this Parish is also a Well dedicated to Saint (Stmo  
and St Damia

WEOLLEY is a Rural Deanery of this Diocess of Hereford. anciently  
here were Vicars Choral, now it is the Parochial Church of a fair market  
Town and an ancient Corporation whose representatives were said to claime  
a Precedency in & House of Commons as being anciently one of the 4 Honours  
so called.

Its late Manufacture was winding of Silke. & in times past it was renowned  
for Ale by the name of Weolley Ale

Members of Parliament presented the 28<sup>th</sup> of January 1649 for the Borough were  
John Birch & John Booth Esqrs. the former whereof hath a fair Seat not far from  
this Town which see page

This Town hath more fair Cellars than most market Towns of its  
Siz in England, hence the Welsh of South Wales furnish themselves  
with Ale which they bring up in Hogsheads Barrells Kilderkins & other vessels  
and sold and feasted the Friends w<sup>th</sup> it in Wales by the name of Boragh  
Dab since the Increase of good Syder this commodity hath declined and Weolley  
hath lost the Reel for Weolley's Ancient Ale.

The Church which ought to be first considered was dedicated to St Nicholas on  
whose day their Feasting or Wake or Merry making is yearly kept viz.



THE HISTORY OF THE  
LIFE OF THE LATE

JOHN RUSSELL, ESQ.  
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE  
ESQ.  
BY  
JAMES OSMOND, ESQ.  
OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE  
ESQ.  
IN TWO VOLUMES.  
LONDON:  
PRINTED BY J. JOHNSON, ST. PAULS CHURCH-YARD.  
1784.

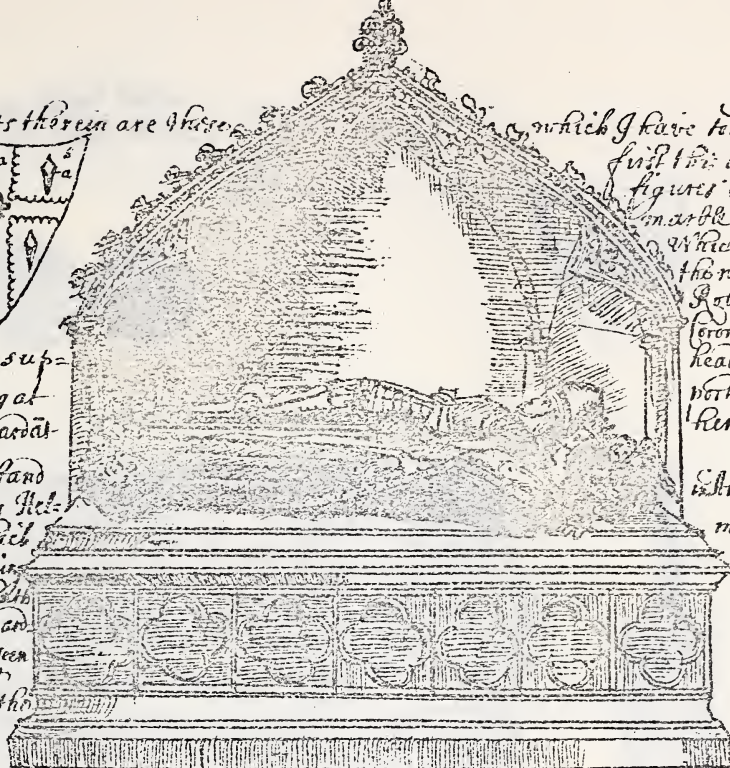


Monuments therein are these



on a cushion sup-  
angeli having a  
couchant regardant

The Husband  
his head on his hel-  
met on which  
his head issuing  
for a crest he has  
couchant regardant  
feet. This is seen  
in the front  
going up on the  
right hand



which I have touched of  
first this of two  
figures of white  
marble guilt  
Which represent  
the wife in her  
Robe with a  
for a crest on her  
head resting it  
ported by an-  
her feet a lion

in armor resting  
met of his coat  
is a Sable  
out of a  
also he is  
ant at the

Opposite almost to this is the following monument also in white marble  
but without Armes or Inscription only that it lieth on a crest not unlike the  
former and hath a Lion couchant regardant at its feet.

In y walls are hanging two ancient Escutheons the one whereof is argent  
a Tree Gules in chief three Torteauxes belonging to the Devoreuxes of which  
name was Robert Earle of Essex Marshall of England Lord Deputy of Ireland  
Viscount Hereford Baron Ferrars of Chartley Lord Bouchier Master of the  
Horse and Ordnance to Queen Elizabeth of her most hon<sup>ble</sup> privy Counsell  
and Chancellor of Cambridge, Lord of the Garter.

The Epitaph <sup>following</sup> was given by Mr Scaudret minister of Madley  
in this county of Hereford (who hath seen the Original) to Mr Keoph. All

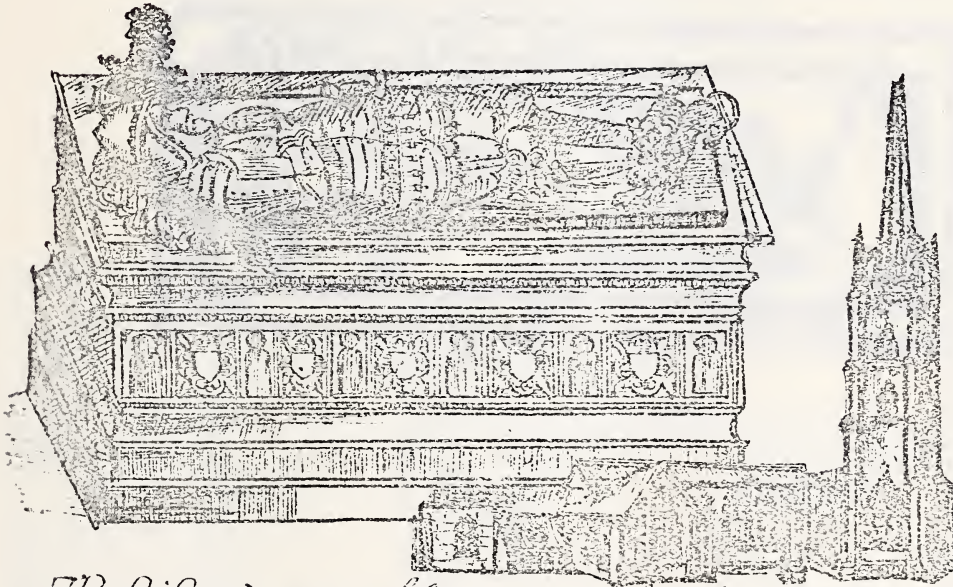
Here lies bonny bouncing GILIAN  
When in each buttock had a Pillion  
She was a daughter to ST HARRY  
Whom a young man meant to marry.  
But that cruel death did lang  
For a bit was leugh and strang  
She was fat and some deell fulsome  
And you know that yong mē will some = times



The drawing is a perspective view of a building facade. The central feature is a large, arched entrance, which is flanked by two smaller, arched windows. Above the entrance is a triangular pediment. The building is set on a base, and there are some faint lines suggesting a landscape or ground plane. The drawing is very light and appears to be a preliminary sketch or a very faded reproduction.



times take salt unto their lean  
And with bacon grease their bean.



This high Spire steeple of Stone carrieth five Tunable Bells one where  
of is ancient by it character of Saxon though without date, the Inscription on  
them such as they were I tooke off.

The First hath. **CANTATE DOMINO CANTICVM NO:**

The Second. **God Save his Church** 1610. **1605.**

The third. **REASONABLE CHURCH & LITURGY**  
**USANTE DIACONIS DO**

The Fourth. **BEE YE KNOWNE TO ALLE THAT DO THE MIN SEE**

**& JOHN MARTYN OF WORSISTER MAID MEE 1657**

The Tenth. **WILLIAM SAYSE THOMAS WHITE CHURCHWARDENS**

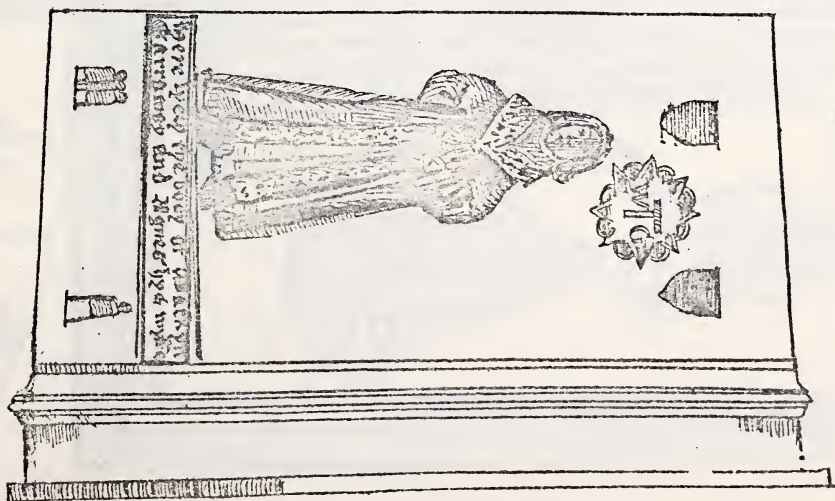
**ALLE MEN THAT HEARE MY RORYNG SOUND**  
**REPENT BEFORE YEE LYE IN GROVND. 1657.**

1892



THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
1892

Upon y<sup>e</sup> Timberwork goo<sup>ing</sup> of the Church, and upon the cornish enclosing of the seat of  
 Mr W<sup>m</sup> Bridget of the Sey is seen this Device in severall places carved.  
 In the south Chancel window is also this. Gules fretted or p<sup>er</sup> p<sup>er</sup> in y<sup>e</sup> Glas.  
 thus:



Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header, which is mostly illegible due to fading.





# Ledbury.

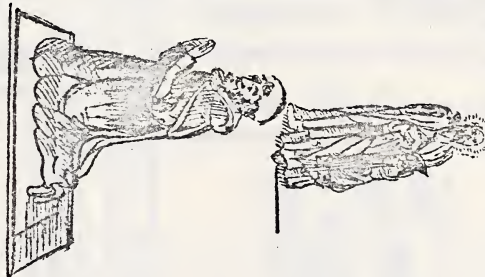


A Device belonging to the Arms of Geo<sup>o</sup> Skye Esq<sup>r</sup>  
of Ledbury. 1624.

VIRTUS ROSA SAVIOR STELLA  
CLARIOR.

Sey Pat<sup>r</sup> not<sup>r</sup> for  
Sey Willia<sup>m</sup>  
Calve.  
Who loved well  
God and alle  
halwe.  
By this correct  
the other wherein  
I have mistook by 2.  
L<sup>t</sup> too much in the  
[unclear] words of each  
[unclear]

By the way the [unclear] [unclear]  
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]



Roberte Preece  
his Arms



St Paul sey a peter not<sup>r</sup> and are for magist<sup>r</sup> Roberte Preece soule

for the hope of peter and



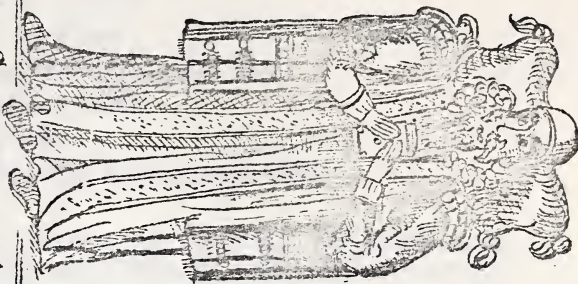
here by the magist<sup>r</sup> Roberte

proceede was in [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear] [unclear]





# Sedbury Church



EDWARD COOPER grave learned e wife  
Archdeacon of Hereford & Canon eise here lies  
Of LEDBURY'S Hospital master in his life  
He Poore did feed theyr land arid from styffe  
he deceasid The xvi day of July Anno Domini  
M D XC VI  
The time will come that you shall be as I am.



Hic iacet Thomas a que armis a pont  
quinto die mensis febr. anno dni milii qee  
per octavo q decimo annu ere ppietu  
denz amica

Preivit DOROTHEA

Obiit 14<sup>o</sup> Maij A<sup>o</sup> 1638.

Etatis sue 33

Sequitur CAROLUS

Ambo Resurgent.



Fredrenor  
Bishop Godyn

GOD WYN THE OTHER

GOD WYN THE ONE



THE  
JOURNAL  
OF  
THE  
AMERICAN  
MEDICAL  
ASSOCIATION  
PUBLISHED WEEKLY  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
1875



# Ledbury Church

Stay a little stand  
And spend a Year,  
Upon the Bust that slumbers here  
And when thou readst—  
The State of me  
Think on the Glass that runs for thee

HERE lyeth the body of JAMES BAYLY late  
OF LEDBURY who departed this life December the 13<sup>th</sup>  
MDC LXXIV aged One Hundred years and viii months  
He was the Youngest brother of HUMPHRY BAYLY of  
OCLE PITCHER and SAMUEL Bayly of HEREFORD  
These three brothers lived to the age of Three Hundred  
years what was wanting in the one the other made out

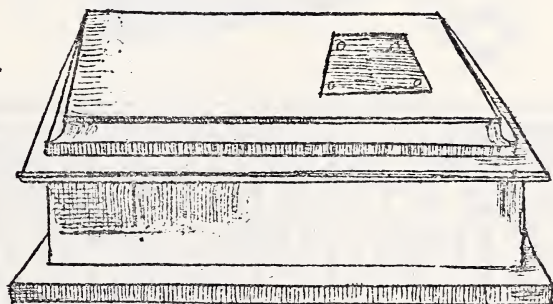


MORS RAPIT OMNIA.

The Worlds Fashion defyed,  
Our Lords Fashion applyed.  
His dyed only in this deservyd  
Ould Richard Hayward & dyed.

Anno Domini.

1678.



Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Handwritten text in the upper middle section.

Handwritten text in the middle section.

Large block of handwritten text in the middle section.

Handwritten text in the lower middle section.

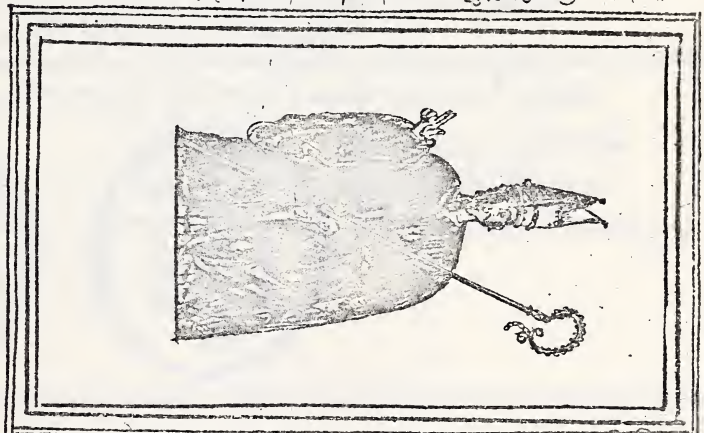
Handwritten text on the right side of the page.





IUGHT FOLIOET was elected for the  
 Shreshire of the Cindehall Parish of the  
 RECTOR and A.D. 1229 without elect-  
 ion the King willed to the prebend of WIL-  
 election & was as it is testified of FOLIOET  
 FOLIOET to have been chosen before him in  
 year of our Lord 1137 he lived till the  
 death of King HENRY III. FREDERICUS II.  
 being then in the term and FOLIOETUS was  
 dead when he was elected & GREGORIUS was  
 not in the death viz. July 20. 1247 so he lived  
 about 14 years 3 months and 8 days.

Chap. 5. the doctrine of nobles & the government  
of the Church more in the hands of the secular  
communicated and Synodis reuerentia (37) 12  
Dioeceseon, suarum alio quoque mouit  
called Canone universalis Ecclesie auctor  
King and Emperor claiming power to excom-  
municate and depose them. But Synodality were  
not especially in England where called capitula  
nor their Bishop and they divided into two  
Gregorius 9 had not yet published his  
de heretico Episcopo. noli ad hanc synodum  
non nisi citatus. et de his que sunt a  
Petrato sine contenta Capitula, et de his  
que sunt a majori parte capituli, et om.

[illegible]

in that time yet do they sufficiently declare a sound Judgm<sup>t</sup> against the foolishness of those who would themselves cause that others should be so far from making such a wrong on the land and ungodly requir<sup>t</sup>

**Quod virtus reddit non copio sufficientem**  
**Et non pauperas, sed mentis habilius egentem**

It is not *Stoic* diffidence that brings  
But well contentedness with present things  
To is, I tender wealth that makes one poor  
But Greediness and still desire of more

Thus *Stoic* never shew'd himself to surpass the Exhortations of this *Epoc* in matters where he lived neither did as at anything of the French interfere in the new Society,

Quod virtus reddit, non copia sufficiens  
Et non paupertas, sed mentis habitus continens  
which may be expressed thus.

It is not *Shore* diffidence that brings  
But well contentedness with present things.  
It is <sup>not</sup> tender wealth that makes one poor.  
But Greediness and still desire of more.

† Gregory 9 excommunicated Frederick  
*who sent him these verses*  
 Roma cui titubans longis erroribus acta  
 Corruet & mundi desinet esse caput  
 Rev. Hist. Pont. Rom. pag 165.

\* Honorius In Scotia, cum Adamus Cathanensis Episcopus suis civibus in propria culina excrematus esset, quodam corum excommunicatus, sic papa pro uno illo quadringentis eorum castrensis etiam liberis laqueis per Alexandrum regem suffragari curavit, nisi in Angliam & Franciam ad novus exactiones, debent etiam inquit, mater inopia filii naturales sublevaro. Revm  
Hic Pont Rom pag 162



Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in a cursive script. The text is arranged in several lines, with some words appearing to be underlined or emphasized. The handwriting is somewhat faded and difficult to decipher, but it appears to be a personal communication.



# LEDBURY HOSPITALL

He did erect this Hospitall for the relief of aged and impotent people dwelling chiefly in this Town and Borough which then was his Mannour he committed the oversight and care of the same to the trust and charge of his Presbyterie as to a religious and judicious Senate most likely to preserve so goodly a foundation and hereunto the rather to incite them, he endowed them with an annual pension of xii s to be paid out of the Revenues of this Hospitall.

He gave also to the Library many books the names whereof do not remain to be seen.

Like of all that wee may see how Christian and true Devotion was ligged with human and fond superstition he gave many Ornaments to adorn the sacrificing Priesthood withall. INNOCENTIVS III next predecessor to HONORIVS III having established Transubstantiation in y<sup>e</sup> LATERAN Councell not long before

And he bequeathed two marks yearly to the Presbyterie Treasurers that should be present at his Exequies the 7<sup>th</sup> day of y<sup>e</sup> Ides of July yearly to be celebrated and to the Chore hall a mark then also to be given.

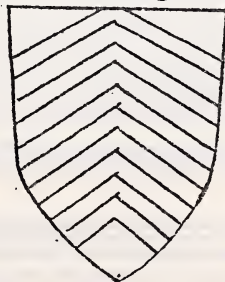
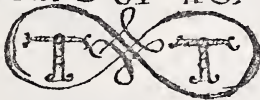
In this Room are also seen y<sup>e</sup> following devices seen in y<sup>e</sup> Glass.



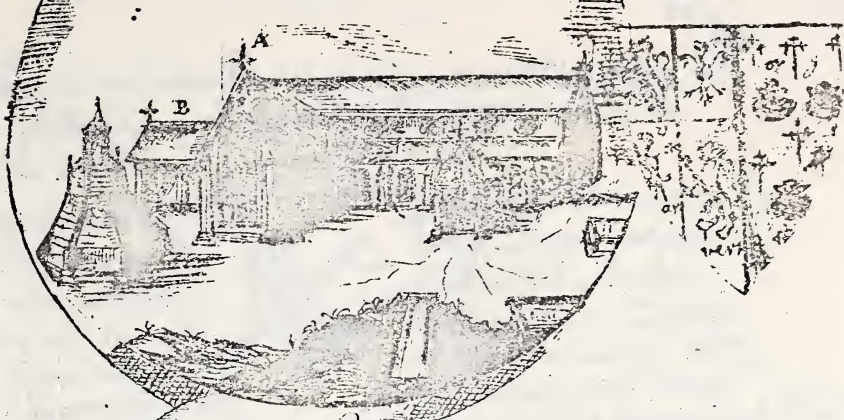
This device is for the Reverend Thomas Thorncroft Dean

I 6 17.

Hugh Holior Bishop of Hereford founded this Hospitall in the year of the Lord 1232 and QUEENE ELIZABETH reestablished the same in the xxij<sup>th</sup> year of her happy Raigne







H SE Gulielm Sherborne  
STP

Ex antiqua ejusdem Gentis et cognomini  
familia de Stanghurth inter LANCASTRIENSES

Vir pius probus eruditus in leger et  
undique quadratus.  
Viriusque Fortunæ expertus utraque major  
perstitit.

Hujus Ecclesiæ Patronus idemque (cum  
suum cuique permiserunt Tempora)  
Pædagogus fidelissimus

Nec non Ecclesiæ Cathedralis LLANDAVENSIS  
Præbendarius

Sariente vero Perduellium rabie Ex fide ad  
burgj suis inclementer extrusus.

Peruntamen omnium dilapidatione  
Fortitudinem Fidemque sartore rectam  
conservavit.

Felicitate tandem cum Serenissimo CAROLO viduo  
e Canonici in Ecclesiæ Cathedrali HEREFORDEN. ad

Sacram Prebendam vice quaesitus.  
Inter Residentarios demum cooptatus satur du-  
rum (nonagenario quippe proximis) placideque  
et inopeside in Dno obdormivit TUGWARDINI  
ubi sedem senio suo promereri quam  
suam repetere prius voluit. xxi. A.

AN. SALVT. CIOCCXXIX

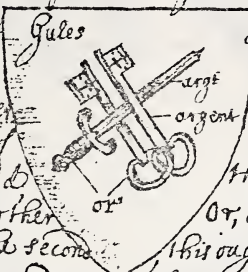






In the Town is an almshouse for 6 poor with the Aines and  
Inscription following in ill Capital Roman Letters and as had  
willing. endowed with 12<sup>s</sup> p annu for ever.

(THESE ARMS are  
passed with a Garter as  
pat of that most noble Order  
pertaineth to the See of  
Gules two Eyes endorsed  
the uppermost argent, the other  
them in bend sinister of the second.



ought to have been encom=  
Bispe Duppas was pre-  
and which all wayes  
Winchester. The blaz  
the tower interlaced in bend.  
Or, a sword interposed between  
this ought also to have been empaled in Duppas.

Forget not your good Benefactor Bpion Duppas a Re-  
verend Father and late Lord Bispe of Winchester at whose  
charge this house was redified with relief of 6 poor people  
a perfect precedent of pious charity but now possist of Heavenly.

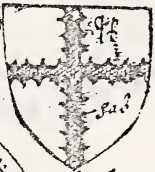
This medal of  
this county p<sup>is</sup>



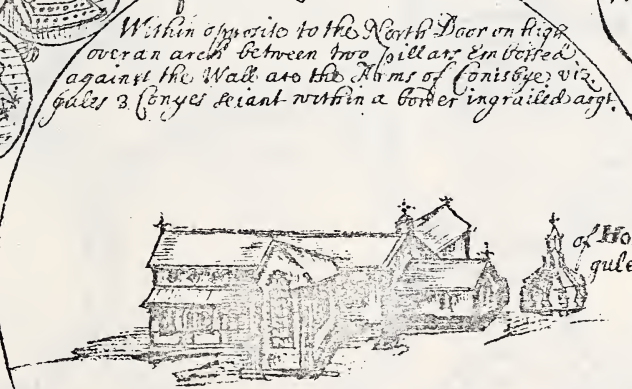
Face side-  
Reverse



at the hands of a Reverend Dr. Trapham  
The Southeast view  
of Pembridge Church.



Within opposite to the North Door on Right  
over an arch between two pillars Envested  
against the Wall are the Arms of Conisbys viz  
gules 3 fenges saiant within a border ingrailed arg.



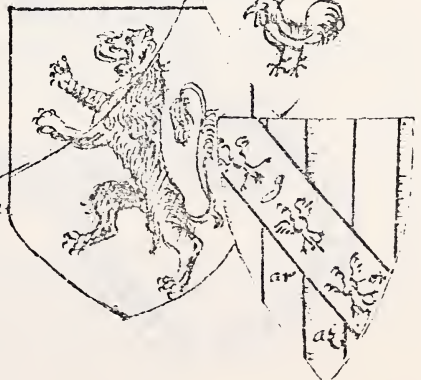
Trilford

In the Sarnesfield Chancel  
besides thos of Monington  
are there 3 Armes on y  
glass following viz 1<sup>st</sup>  
of Horwood of Milton arg 3 flocks  
gules 2 1 arm crendle sollepped.



BRADWARDINE  
John Casile was born Thomas  
of Bradwardine of Merton Col  
Oxon  
hul.

a profound doctor and dispute



...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

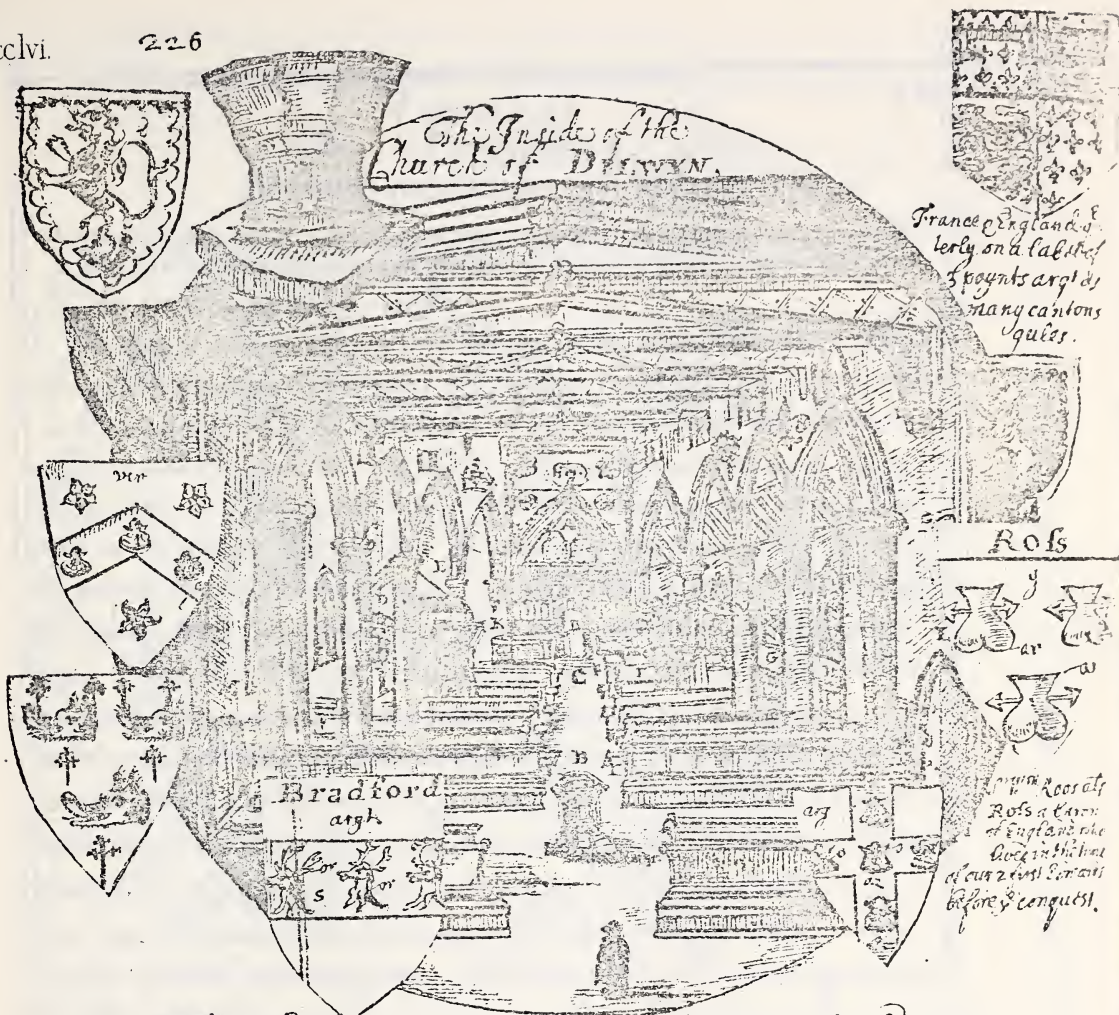
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...

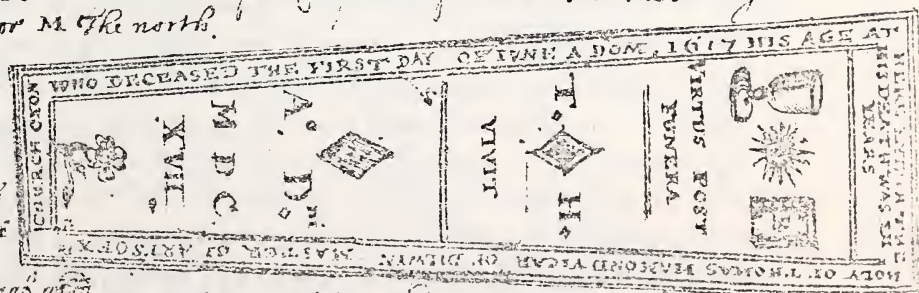








A The 10 Commandments. B The Font. C The Entrance into y<sup>e</sup> chancel  
D Our Lady's Altar. E The Pulpit. F The reading Pew. G The seat of  
William Lamb Esq<sup>r</sup>. H That of John Carpenter Gent. I That of Morris  
of Ferridich. K That of Mr Carpenter of the Ham. L The South great  
door. M The north.



Upon a Field of  
W<sup>m</sup> TAYLOR of  
the Bois field  
buried in the Church gate  
24 Nov 1683.

Here lies a Tailor, Garments never made  
A Tailor, yet no Frenchier to the Trade.  
But Death's his master, Parents never mourn,  
For when his time's expired, he nee returne.





227

# Concerning The LONGEVITY of the SYDER-DRINKERS of Herefordshire

I received this memorial from J<sup>r</sup> Vicar of Dilwyn this pre-  
sented concerning his parish.

Old Age in many cases is a blessing, otherwise Abraham the fa-  
ther of the faith full had never had such a faith full promise made him  
in Gen. 15. 8. That he should die an old man, which the Hebrew-  
renders, with a good hoarie head. It was denounced as an heavy  
Judgment on Elies posterity, that there should never be any old  
man in his house, God himself describing the flourishing estate of  
his people, makes the blessing of long life the best part of the description  
by saying, that none should go from them or thence an Infant of  
dayer Esay. 65. 20. w<sup>ch</sup> Iunius affirms; tam ad Infantulum  
quam ad senem referatur illud; & this belongs to infants as well  
as old men for none of them shall die young, or in infants estate,  
neither shall any old man dept wait he hath fulfilled his dayer;  
till he hath lived as long as nature will p<sup>r</sup>mitt, neither is it a blessing  
onely but a beauty, too well does a grey head become old men Prov.  
20. 29. & Crown of hoary hairs w<sup>ch</sup> Gods finger sets on their  
heads, carrieth more majesty and Veneration w<sup>th</sup> in all places  
a Crown of gold.

This Parish, wherein Syder is plentifully hath, and doth af-  
ford many people that have and do enjoy this blessing of long-  
life. neither are the aged here bedridden, or decrepit as elsewhere  
but for the most p<sup>r</sup>te lively and vigorous: next to God, we ascribe  
it to our flourishing Orchards which are not onely the Ornament  
but pride of our country, & that in a double respect. 1<sup>st</sup> That  
the blooming Trees in spring do not only sweeten but purifye  
the ambient air, as M<sup>r</sup> Beale observes in Heref. Orchards p. 3. That  
that they yield us plenty of rich and wine liquors, w<sup>ch</sup> long experience  
hath taught do conduce very much to the constant health and  
long life of our Inhabitants, The scitizens, as well as y<sup>e</sup> wealthie



Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is mostly illegible due to extreme fading and blurring. A small red mark is visible near the bottom left corner.

using for the most part little other Liquors in their families, than  
restorative Sider. Their Ordinary course among their Serv<sup>ts</sup> is, to break  
fast, and sup with Toast and Cyder. Through the whole Lent, & the  
same Cyet in the neighbourhood continues on Fasting dayes, &  
the Year after, w<sup>ch</sup> heightens their Appetites, & creates in them d<sup>iv</sup>  
able strength to labour.

Cyder is their Physick, and our Vessels their Apothecaries  
Shops.

The same Vicar also thus sings

### AN ENCOMION ON SIDER. 1677.

Thus wee may safely boast be it but once,  
Our hogheads may confront the Helicons,  
Although they look as bigg as Guy, we'll pierce  
That, can inspire better than Springs, gods Verre.  
Howell has tasted it without dispute,  
Tees in his Forrest vocal were, not mute.  
Thy Hesperides brag of Golden Apples, wee  
Have equal fruit, not fenced, but Dragon free.  
Dry, not as pumice, but which yields a sapp,  
Contradistinct to their beguarded tapp,  
Slight such Platonick liquor, men may die  
With Thirst, if fed, not by the mouth, but Eye.  
To live as Lovers do, by peeping on  
Babir couchant in the sight, converts to stone.  
Such faint peckeerings stout encounters wast,  
Longings should transubstantiate into taste.  
VIN DE FARI, VIN D'ORLEANS VIN SHARON,  
With all the Gallick Wines, are not so borne  
As hearty Syder, y<sup>e</sup> strong son of wood,  
In fullest Hydies refined, and sprung & blood.  
Becomes a known BETHESDA, whence arise  
Exotick cures for spittle in a ladies.  
Death slowly shall lift his Giltadel invade,  
A draught of this bedulls his Scythe, and spade.  
Defeats his spells our nature overthrow,  
Discountermanding his Inventions too.



It locks the cinqueports of the sense and keeps  
 That Gally-slave chain'd up in friendly sleeps;  
 Whilst Ale, the juice of Lethe, cramps her force;  
 Who for her freedom must her Groat disburse  
 EVE'S act, if living, had commuted Vin  
 Into another misbecoming Sin.  
 The crowned Bottle (if Reason would permit)  
 With her own mate had made her frolick it.  
 She would have tasted, by the Good Old Cause  
 Of her Posterity, had pass'd her Gaver.  
 If sly Medea metamorphos'd men,  
 And what's disjointed she new casts agen;  
 A But of Syder A'son did renew,  
 That the ingredient was, and Cauldron too.  
 SPAIN, your Canaries keep, lett them not go,  
 Like floating DELOS, errant to and fro.  
 Confine them home, for since this Liguor found,  
 Your Isles may prove unto these strays, a pound.  
 SHERBET & COFFEE are mere Infidels,  
 SYDER'S are EUROPEAN ring the Bell;  
 At their approach for her desired close  
 The Muses EDEN is: go turn your clothes,  
 Begg your admittance elsewhere, Syder's crown'd  
 The King and by your conquest is renown'd;  
 Fanny determines, that the Cynick's Tub  
 Wherein he fed, as Turkeys in a Cuck;  
 Was a Mayle-Syder Vessell, w<sup>h</sup> did make  
 Him hugg the basket for the Jewell's sake.  
 Thus vulgar Welsh wanting Tobaccos, smell  
 The pipe, that perfum'd Rymph's forsaken Cell.  
 So when no Aqua Vita is within,  
 Fainting, wee note the Glass, where it had bin.  
 Full crops may in big belly'd Meadows stand,  
 Wee liquid crops reap from our barren land.



1	...
2	...
3	...
4	...
5	...
6	...
7	...
8	...
9	...
10	...
11	...
12	...
13	...
14	...
15	...
16	...
17	...
18	...
19	...
20	...
21	...
22	...
23	...
24	...
25	...
26	...
27	...
28	...
29	...
30	...
31	...
32	...
33	...
34	...
35	...
36	...
37	...
38	...
39	...
40	...
41	...
42	...
43	...
44	...
45	...
46	...
47	...
48	...
49	...
50	...
51	...
52	...
53	...
54	...
55	...
56	...
57	...
58	...
59	...
60	...
61	...
62	...
63	...
64	...
65	...
66	...
67	...
68	...
69	...
70	...
71	...
72	...
73	...
74	...
75	...
76	...
77	...
78	...
79	...
80	...
81	...
82	...
83	...
84	...
85	...
86	...
87	...
88	...
89	...
90	...
91	...
92	...
93	...
94	...
95	...
96	...
97	...
98	...
99	...
100	...

1



For our Hydrospeck Trees content our Taste,  
 Which envie none their Ovens stuff't with paste.  
 Your ranker Soyles, like new fledg'd ranters grow,  
 And are exalted not in worth, but shew,  
 Although our Turf is not intermixt w<sup>th</sup> milk,  
 'Tis richly trimm'd with Trees, as serge with silke.  
 FOLUS bottles wind, his dulle for freed  
 Bottle recruits, how PELORS Jarory.  
 So fluent that by Verse, to sett bounds ont,  
 Is, XERXES like, to chagge the HELLESPONT.

A Dom. 1651

James Baddam of this Parish of one hundred & five  
 years of age & upwards was so vigorously, that the week before he  
 dyed, he played most part of the day in the heat of summer without  
 any covering on his head

1659.

Thomas Melling a very active man of his age, who was  
 able to endure hunting & running after the dogs on foot from  
 morning till night, neither did his nimbleness abate in him  
 till about a quarter of an year before he sickned to death at  
 which time he was about ninety years of age.

1663

W<sup>m</sup> DYKES being above fourscore years had a child  
 by his wife she being about sixty, they having had a former  
 child above twenty years before and none between them the last  
 child is now living very healthy & aged one and twenty, her father  
 liv'd after her birth to be above ninety, a very rare & provident cir-  
 cumstancing the ages of both, rarely to be parallell'd in History.

1666

HENRY SEYSE an old Soldier of about one hundred  
 Upon the Diet of ale thise according to the best Information  
 was that which is before menconed in the pre face to this Tran-  
 script.

1672

ANIS TAYLOR widow about 100 years old her Diet was  
 besides Syder Bread & Cheese, Oatmeal, and Pepper w<sup>ch</sup> she used  
 to shew out of her pocket.

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study and the objectives of the research. It also outlines the methodology used in the study and the results obtained. The second part of the paper discusses the implications of the study and the conclusions drawn from the research. The third part of the paper discusses the limitations of the study and the areas for future research.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting and the results were compared with those obtained in previous studies. The study found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies. The study also found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies. The study also found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies.

The study was conducted in a laboratory setting and the results were compared with those obtained in previous studies. The study found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies. The study also found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies. The study also found that the results were consistent with those obtained in previous studies.

**RICHARD TUFFLEY** a Tanner a very laborious man, Syder had this strange operation on him that labouring of a sickness which caused him to keep his bed for several weeks, after severall administrations of Physick without effect, at the brink of death, he hearing that new Syder was making, at his next neighbour, would not be satisfied till some was brought him w<sup>ch</sup> he drank sett his Physick working & recovered him who is now living above 100 years old

To these may be added what I heard related by the Vicar of Cardesland concerning the widdow **M. I.** of that parish who died Ann D. 1676 at One hundred and eleven years old. She drank Syder used before she rose to have a piece of bread & butter or cheese in bed and abated but two years from Church & the last time she was there, she brought to the sd Vicar of Bedford her offering being two pence in an Apple. The Lady Harley was a great benefactress to this Old Woman.

In ancient times this Longevity was common We read that Paul J. Hermit lived to 118. St Anthony to 125. Gartius Aretinus Great grandfather to Petrarch to 104. Gulielmus Postellus to 120; That unquestion'd author S<sup>r</sup> Walter Rawleigh relates that himself knew the old Countess of Desmond of Inchiquin in Province of MUNSTER & Kingdom of IRELAND

1870  
The first of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured  
by the drought. The wheat was  
very poor and the corn was  
also much injured. The  
cattle and sheep were  
also much injured by the  
drought. The people were  
very poor and the  
country was very dry.

The second of the year was a very wet one  
and the crops were much injured  
by the rain. The wheat was  
very poor and the corn was  
also much injured. The  
cattle and sheep were  
also much injured by the  
rain. The people were  
very poor and the  
country was very wet.

The third of the year was a very dry one  
and the crops were much injured  
by the drought. The wheat was  
very poor and the corn was  
also much injured. The  
cattle and sheep were  
also much injured by the  
drought. The people were  
very poor and the  
country was very dry.



who lived in the year 1589. and many yeers since and yett  
 was married in Edward 5<sup>th</sup> IV<sup>th</sup> time & held her joynture  
 of the Earls of Desmond untill then and the verity of this  
 sayth he all the nobles and Gentry of Mounster can testifie  
 My Lord of ST ALBANS casting her age brings her to One  
 hundred and forty at least adding with all her perverities den-  
 tise that she recovered her teeth after casting them three several  
 times. M<sup>r</sup> Carew<sup>m</sup> his Survey of CORNEWALL assures that  
 fourscore and ninety are ordinary ages there to his knowledge  
 attended with Vigour Strength use of Sense and Limbs  
 D<sup>r</sup> GEORGE HACKWELL page 183 sayth that he was credibly in-  
 formed that William Pawlet Marquis of Winchester Lord Treas-  
 urer of England who died in 30<sup>th</sup> year of Qu. Elizabeth was  
 born in the last of Henry VI<sup>th</sup>. living in all one hundred & six y<sup>r</sup>.  
 3 quarters and odd dayes during the reigns of 9 Kings & 2 Queens  
 of this Realm. he was son & heir of S<sup>t</sup> John Pawlet & descended  
 of a second brother of the Pawlets of Wiltshire in the 30<sup>th</sup> year  
 of H. viii. he was created Lord S<sup>t</sup> John of Basing. he was also one  
 of the Garter, Lord Treasurer of the Household & Lord High Treas-  
 urer of England. Master of the Household to King E. D. 6. and in the  
 third year of his Reigne he was created Earle of Wiltshire  
 in the 5<sup>th</sup> created Marquis of Winchester: he was one of the  
 Privy counsell to King H. viii. E. d VI. QU. MARY and QU. ELIZ.  
 as also Lord Treas<sup>r</sup> to 3 last Princes.

He lived to see one hundred and three persons issue out  
 of his own loynes and died at Basing. 1511 His bearing is  
 as follows circled in a Garter viz. 3 sablers 3 swords in pile  
 argent hills & Pomeis Or; a crescent for difference being on  
 a certain time asked how he carried  
 himself in those tempestuous times  
 wherein so many of all sorts pe-  
 rished answered by being a willow  
 and not an Oak

D<sup>r</sup> George Hackwell also relates that James Sandys of  
 Harbora in Staffordshire near Birmingham lived 104 yeers



The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the  
 various methods which have been proposed for the determination of  
 the rate of reaction between a solid and a liquid. It is shown that  
 the most reliable method is that of measuring the change in the  
 weight of the solid as the reaction proceeds. This method is  
 applicable to all cases in which the solid is insoluble in the  
 liquid, and it is particularly suitable for the study of the  
 reaction between a solid and a gas. The results of the experiments  
 carried out by the author are given in the following table.

Time (min)	Weight (g)
0	1.000
10	0.985
20	0.970
30	0.955
40	0.940
50	0.925
60	0.910
70	0.895
80	0.880
90	0.865
100	0.850

The results show that the rate of reaction is constant up to  
 about 40 minutes, after which it begins to decrease. This is  
 due to the fact that the surface area of the solid is decreasing  
 as the reaction proceeds. The rate of reaction is therefore  
 proportional to the surface area of the solid.

1

and his wife one hundred and twenty  
Mr Carew hath it in his Survey of Cornwall that  
one Pelusue said he reach'd to 130 years, a Kingman  
of his to 112. One Beauchamp to 106.

And that Longevity may not be altogether attribut-  
ed to Seder-drinking take this merry Epitaph made  
by the aforenand Carew upon one Brawn an Ale-  
drinking Irish-beggar in Cornwall who lived to a  
great age

Here BRAWNE the quondam Beggar lyes,  
Who counted by his Ale  
Some sixscore Winters & above  
Such Virtue is in ALE  
ALE was his Meat his Drink his Cloath  
ALE did his Death reprove  
And could he still have drank his Ale  
He had been still alive.

But to returne from Cornwall into our Seder  
Country be pleased to take notice of what the re-  
nowned Sir Walter RAWLEIGH reports That a  
while since in Hereford shire was a Morris dance  
perform'd by eight men of that county whose years  
made eight hundred that which was wanting  
in one superabounded in the other







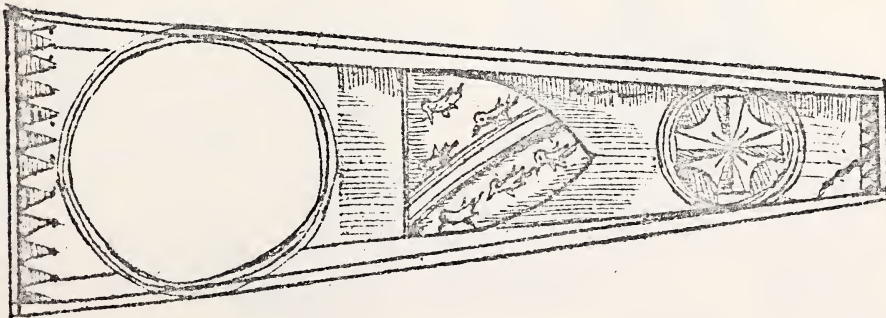
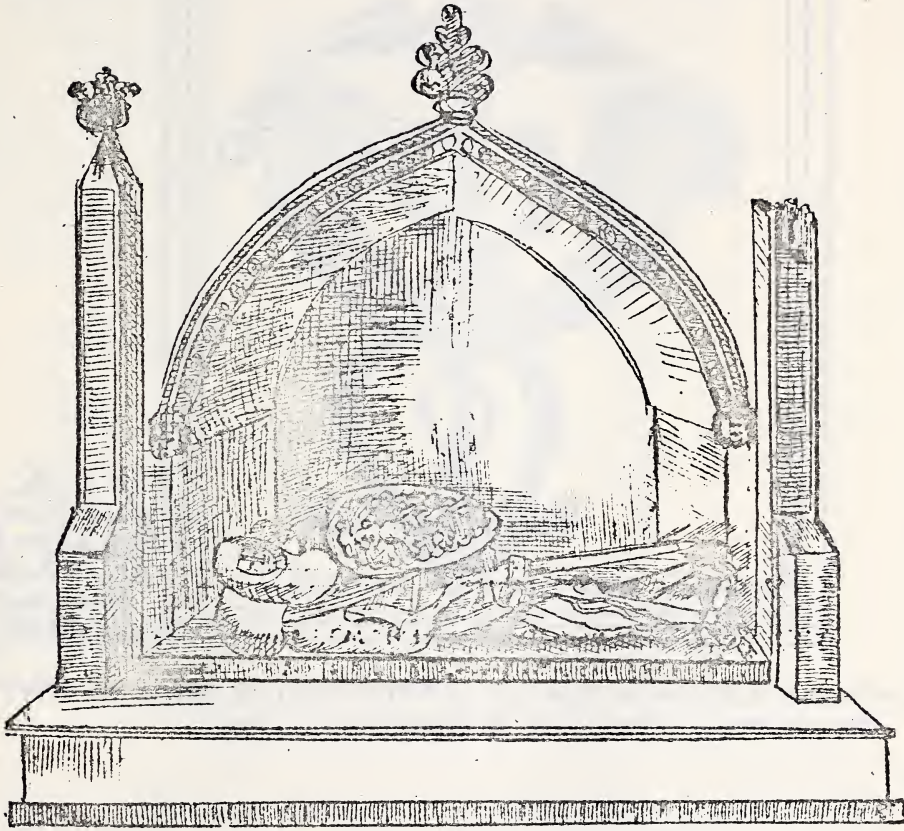






THE BUILDING, WHICH WAS THE  
 HEADQUARTERS OF THE  
 ARMY, WAS BUILT BY  
 THE TURKS IN THE  
 YEAR 1600.









Over the Gall-  
ry of y<sup>e</sup> Church  
is sculpsed Em-  
blem, painted

Wingd Consell and Serpentine will create  
All Kingdoms fruitful Scepters Portanote



And at the  
foot of y<sup>e</sup> Gallery  
is carved in the  
Wood the fol-  
lowing words  
after this manner

VIVE VF VIVAS & HENRY MYAN & THOMAS BOWYER & RICHARD ROSS  
CHURCH WARDENS & SAT CITO ST SAT BEKE.





THE  
LIBRARY  
OF THE  
MUSEUM  
OF  
ART AND  
ARCHAEOLOGY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

THE  
LIBRARY  
OF THE  
MUSEUM  
OF  
ART AND  
ARCHAEOLOGY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE

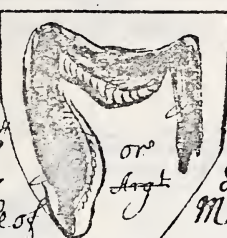
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY  
UNIVERSITY OF CAMBRIDGE LIBRARY

# Monkland

{ Church and most of the Townships belongeth to the Dean and Chapter of Windsor as Lords thereof. cclxix.

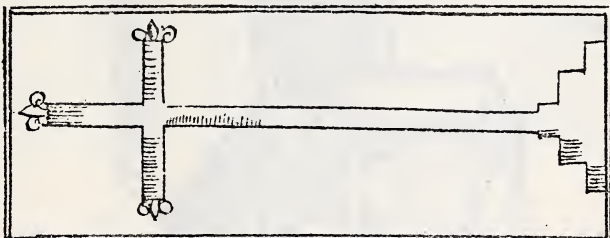
24564

The South window in the Chancel hath three Armes Which as they are the Arms are to be blazon'd Topaz, a Maunch Coat of HASTINGS Croke by E. 3. in 1113 Condon wife was Agnes Mortimer first Earle of



of one of nobility thus The Field is Ruby, supported the Great Earle of Pen- of by Reigne 14. 2. daughter of Roger- March.

The Pavement of Chancel lower than y steps of Ascent to y

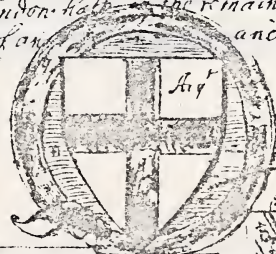
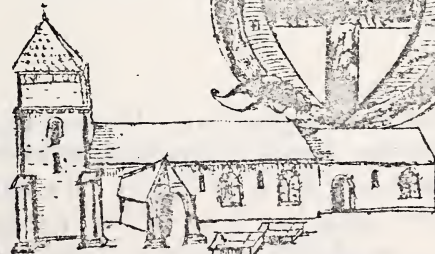


Concession table hath 4 Gravestones after this manner on y right hand entring into the great South door of this Church, are also two stone Sepulchrs carrying crosses not unlike those in y Chancel

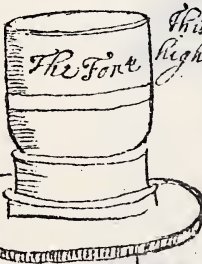
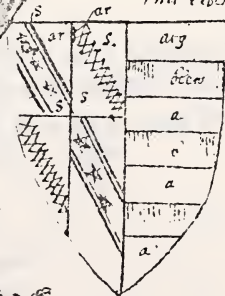
In y North window on y right hand y pulpit is seen y Croft of St George thus gartered.

This Church in its East window hath in the remains of painted glass in highest place the visage of an ancient man which

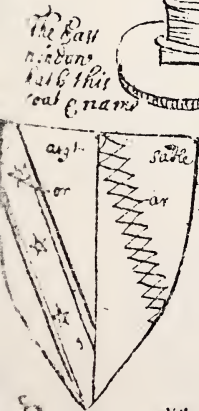
Monkland Church



Bl. In the East window this bescheon in glass.



3 m. ch pulpit or



about this window are several of

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

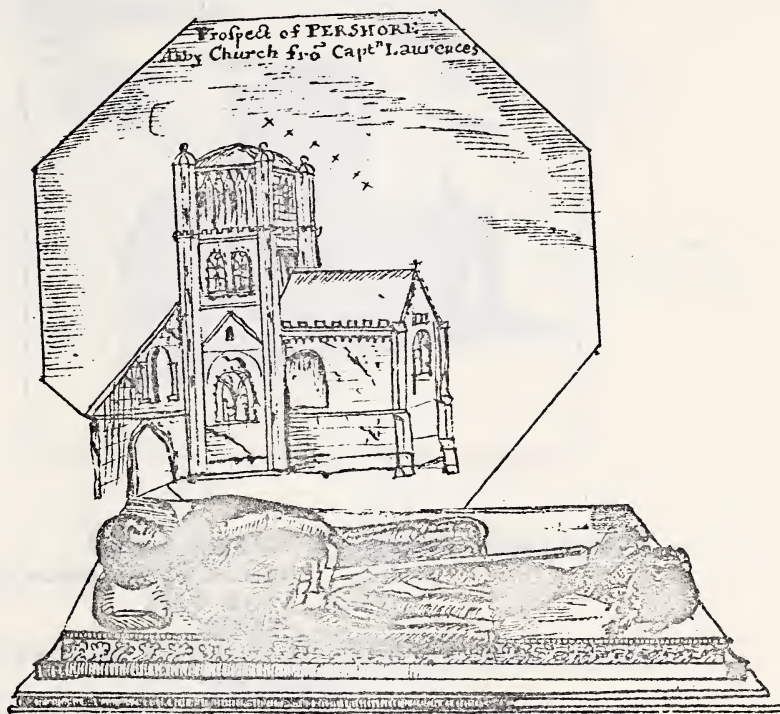
Handwritten text in the upper middle section of the page.



Handwritten text in the middle section of the page, below the diagram.



THE Abbey Church of Pershore in Worcestershire hath in it these monuments following. the fairest whereof belong to the family of the HAZLEWOODS, the most ancient is that of a Knight Templar without Inscription and defaced which I have toucht off below.



HERE lie interr'd the body's of ROBERT and THOMAS  
sons of THOMAS SYMONDS Gent. of whom ROBERT de-  
ceased July 26 1655, in y<sup>e</sup> 26 year of his age and THO-  
MAS January 27 1656 in y<sup>e</sup> 23<sup>d</sup> year of his age.

After some progress in the Law,  
An higher study these two saw,  
More needfull and thereof the gain  
By much the greater of the brain

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 733-4331

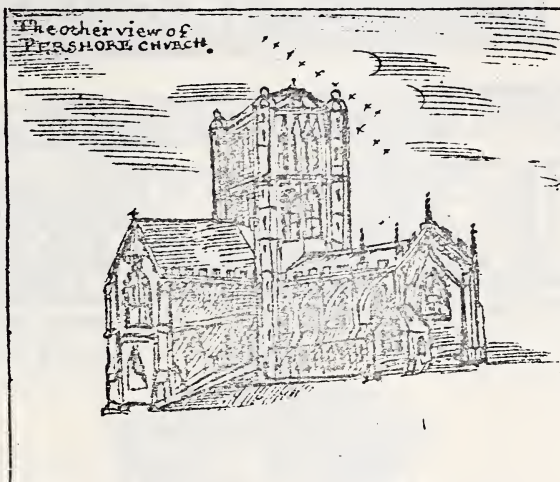


THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 733-4331



The Law of God led them to life  
 When Laws of men were full of strife  
 To which Experience could their Love  
 But now their practise is above

Near this upon another stone of <sup>St</sup> Wall is the following  
 Inscription.



GEORGIUS FRENCH GENEROSUS  
 ET MARIAE UXOR  
 HIC SITI SUNT  
 NATI  
 GEORGH FRENCH ET GRATIAE UXORIS  
 NEPOTES  
 GEORGH FRENCH ET CICILLIE FEMINAE NON  
 MINVS EXIMIA VIRTUTE ET PRVDENTIA  
 QVAM STEMMA TIS NOBILITATE INSIGNIS  
 ANIMAM EXHALAVIT NEPOS X<sup>PI</sup> DII AVGVSTI  
 ANN. DOM MDC LIX Æ. S. XIX SORORI  
 MARIAE SVPERSTES XXX DIEBVS QVÆ CVRSVM  
 SVVM FINIVIT ANN. IX ÆT. SVÆ  
 IAM SVMVVS ERGO PARES

Next the Gent. Templar was another piece of Antiquity erected  
 in the year of Henry the VI<sup>th</sup> and in the two and twentieth year of Edward  
 Newton. One of the Abby as appears by Inscription thereon following.  
 It is richly garned and outland serving at this time for a parish church between  
 this Church and School House which was heretofore a Hospell.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

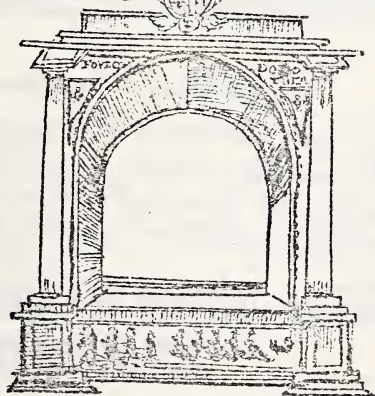
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



This last is seen in the Abbey Church of Pershore, on the North side of the High altar; it formerly belonged to the Stalls.



This last Monument is opposite to the latter fragment, and hath these remaines of Inscriptions thus.

FOURCO HAZELWOOD ARMIGER.

Who Virtue loved Vice refrain'd  
Discord abhorring peace maintain'd

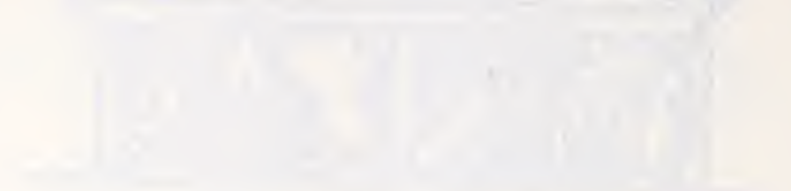
HIC JACET INVOLVTVS

DOROTHIA UXORE DICTI FULCONIS

Who widows poor and fatherless  
Inthrall'd with Woes freed frō distress

HÆC STATVA REPRESENTAT

MEMORIAL SERVICE - 10:00 AM



THE MONUMENT IS A GIFT OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



THE MONUMENT IS A GIFT OF THE

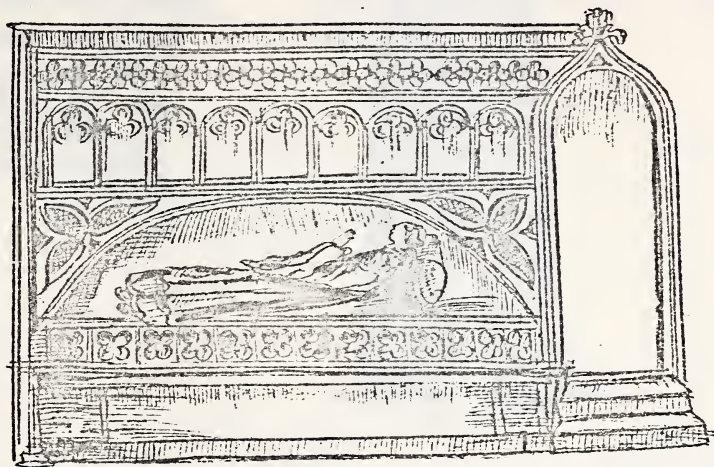
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

THE MONUMENT IS A GIFT OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



This following monument without Inscription adjoines  
to the door of an ancient Chappel now used as a Schoole  
it hath priestly habit and tonsure



Evesholme or EVESHAM in com Wigorn

The Free school belonging to it hath this Inscription over its Entrance  
with the Arms of y<sup>e</sup> Abby viz a mitre albatial between a chevron  
the following Scutcheon also underneath the Arms of Clement Swinfield  
the founder, who was first prior then Abbot of Evesham. This is all carved  
in stone.

ORATE PRO ANIMA CLEMENTIS  
ABBATIS

No remains of y<sup>e</sup> said Abbots monument are seen in Allhallows Church  
there.



Underneath.  
Arms of y<sup>e</sup>  
are seen  
y<sup>e</sup> hands.



Among the sundry Ornaments for Episcopall or Abbatial Dignity  
Polidore Virgil reckoneth y<sup>e</sup> Mitre for one and a firm-  
like the same to have been received from the HEBREWS and as to the  
parted shape thereof he writeth in this manner: Adduntur hinc



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



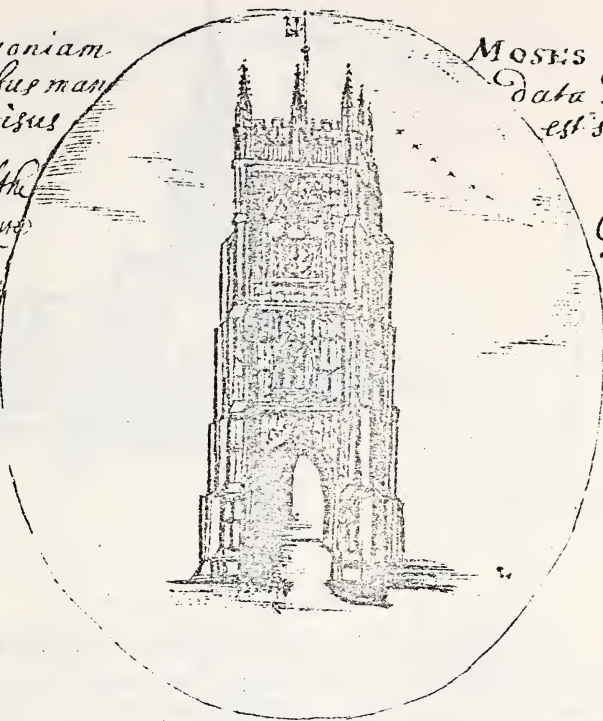
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

*Cornua, quoniam  
bulis; quibus man-  
ta erant visus*

*The Arms of the  
Abby were, a chain w<sup>th</sup> two  
Rings between  
waves between  
3 Miters. Or.*

*MOSES accepit  
data Dei in scrip-  
tis suis cornutus*

*C, Lechfield:  
Tower*



*This Arch and Tower belonging to the Abbey of Evesham  
standeth opposite to the East end of St. Lawrence Church distinct  
and separte from any; it is built of free stone its dial beside  
the hour of the day sheweth the Age of the moon on the other side  
of its arch, over it is an anchor in an escutcheon with this circ<sup>r</sup>  
Description*

*Qui gloriatur in Domino gloriabitur*

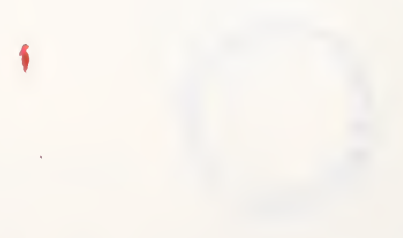
*The Tower carrieth six tunable Bells, the Tenour whereof hath this  
Hexameter thereon:*

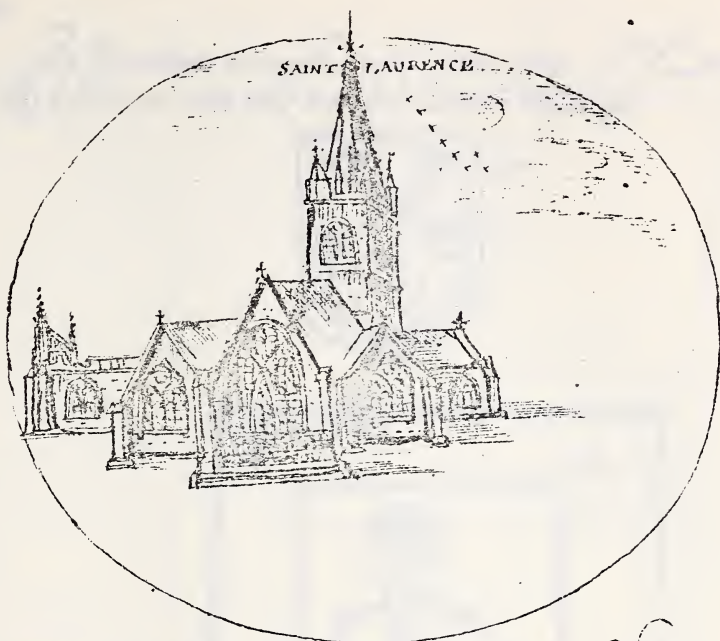
*Qui gloriatur in Domino gloriabitur*

*From standing under the arch above, struck off St. Lawrence on y<sup>e</sup>  
other side, of whose monuments next after those of the hallows*

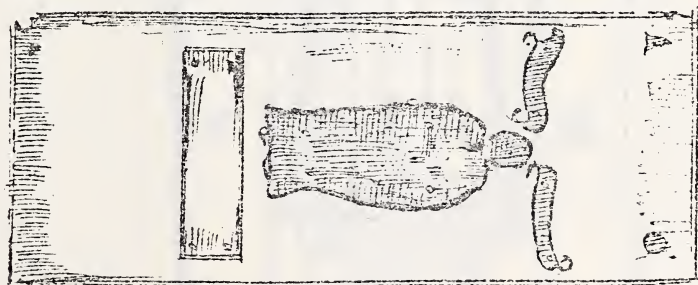


Faint, illegible text, possibly a title or a short paragraph, rendered in a light blue color.





ALHALLOWS Church is the fairest belonging to Evesham.  
 About the Entrance into a neat chappel thereof built by Prior Clement  
 Lechfield afterwards 3<sup>rd</sup> Abbot of Evesham are seen the remains  
 of his Tombstone of Grey marble even with the Pavement whose Effigies  
 was thereon in brass with two scrolls and subscription but defaced  
 in late Rebellious times. what is to be seen there of is after this manner



The top of y<sup>e</sup> Arch entering into y<sup>e</sup> Chappel hath these Letters C L  
 in Clement Lechfield Prior; the register of whose burial was  
 shewn me by the Reverend Dr. Jephcott upon the place

An<sup>no</sup> Dni 1546 Clement Lechfield  
 Abbot of Evesham buried y<sup>e</sup> 9<sup>th</sup>  
 of October.

Here note y<sup>e</sup> Abbot following this was one  
 of whose name are at this day in Evesham.

Ballard



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been  
admitted to the membership of the Society since the last  
meeting of the Executive Committee, held on the 1st of  
January, 1881.

1. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
2. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
3. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
4. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
5. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
6. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
7. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
8. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
9. Mr. J. H. [illegible]  
10. Mr. J. H. [illegible]



In y window westward of y Isle where is y Tombstone of Abbot  
Lechfield is seen this coat painted in the glass.



or



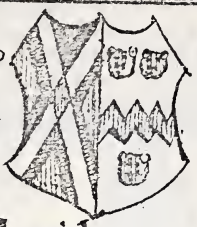
Received of the Treasurer of the County of ... the sum of ...



1

It is vulgarly called y<sup>e</sup> Cross of St ANDREW

It beareth Gules a saltire Or charged with another vert by y<sup>e</sup> name of Andrews This Engine as Leigh (blessed) in old time was of the height of a man and was bored of such a use to scale the Walls of cities or Towns, (which then were built low) and it was driven full of pins for that purpose.



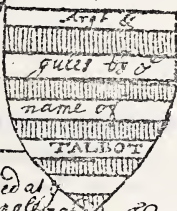
Sub hoc Lapide requiescit  
pars terrena Theophili Andrews  
armigeri per annos tredecem  
jam proxime elapsos hujus burgi  
Recordatoris quem mors dura  
oppressit 18<sup>o</sup> Decembris. A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup>  
M D C LXX Aetatis suae

VYTON sayth it was a engine to catch wild beasts and therefore bishopric up on rich and covetous that willingly will not deyt for wealth.

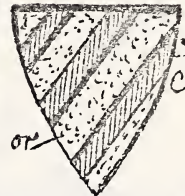
XLVII

A step lower than this is seen a tombstone with a very ancient Inscription defaced.

The north window over this is of painted glass bordered with France's Castille carrying there coats of Arms following holding the sword and the Image Wheel supposed to be the Image of St Katherine



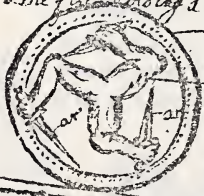
and the Image



Gules

The next device is three dexter arms conjoined at shoulders in a triangle naked proper with the fist holding a dagger

This field is Gules 3 legs arms proper conjoined in fist at upper part of the thigh of each in triangle garnished



A Note that 3 dexter Arms as the former one with fist clenched argent without dagger is of the family of Fremia of Colucothbe in Devonshire



This piece of antiquity is in a pavement over which is in a descent from that monument of Andrews y<sup>e</sup> Recorder.

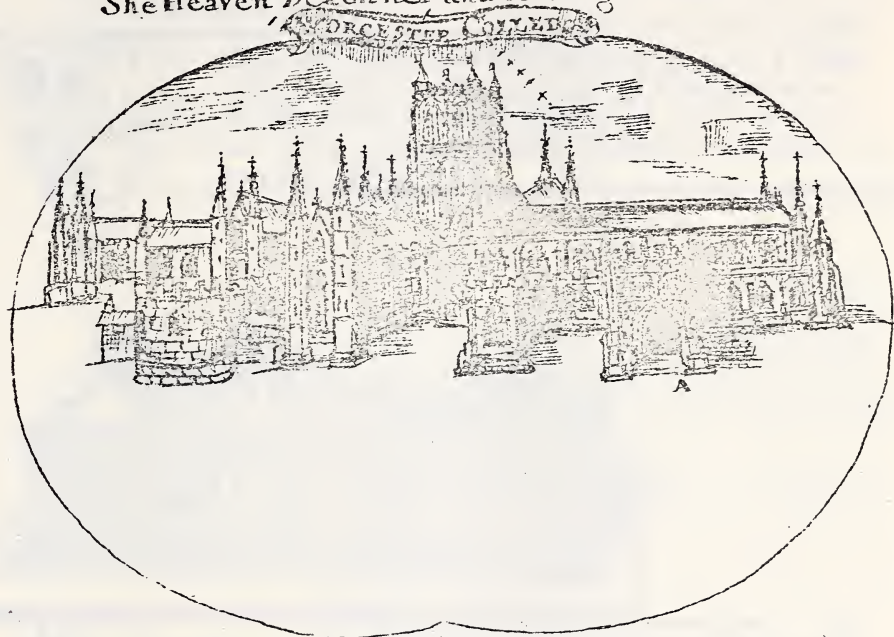


1



For a Gentlewoman who died in the Palace Green at Worcester  
as she was striking a ball.

Here sleeps chaste and virtuous clay,  
whom fatal death slew at her play,  
She strook the ball Death her both won,  
She Heaven Death her and so the game was done



BEHIND the Pulpit in y<sup>e</sup> wall are 6 fair figures of Citizens of Worcester  
knelling two and two in their ancient decent habit n<sup>o</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> women  
with Chatts all in white hard stone with this subscription in Roman.

HERE LYETH THE BODIES OF JOHN MOORE AND ANNE HIS WIFE

FATHER AND MOTHER TO THOMAS MOORE WHO HERE LYETH WITH  
MARY HIS WIFE ALSO JOHN MOORE AND MARGARET THEIR SISTER  
HERE LYETH HERE BORN HERE BRED HERE BURIED DEC.

ANNO DOMINI M D C X III.

H S F.

PHILIPPUS FEL SS THEOLOGIN Baccalaureus Collegij OMNIUM ANIMARUM OXONII dein  
ETONENSIS juxta WINDSORAM Socius  
nec non

Ecclesia de Everden in agro NORTHAMPTONIENSIS Rector

Vir  
Eruditione Probitate Candore Fide et Pietae  
inter paucos Spectabilis

Hic postquam vitam  
Summa cum laude nullisque simultatibus exegisset  
cum vivida mentem rebus gerendis nata  
mala corporis vacetudo destituisset.

merito.

Almost oppo-  
site to y<sup>e</sup> North  
door on a high  
marble affixed  
to a pillar ad-  
joining to the  
West Wall are  
these Arms &  
Inscriptions.







The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been  
admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education  
since the last meeting of the Board. The names are given in the  
order in which they were admitted, and are followed by the date  
of admission. The names are given in the order in which they were  
admitted, and are followed by the date of admission. The names are  
given in the order in which they were admitted, and are followed by  
the date of admission. The names are given in the order in which  
they were admitted, and are followed by the date of admission.

mortis meditationem unico intentus  
In urbem hanc matrem se recepit.  
Ubi inter amicorum amplexus

255

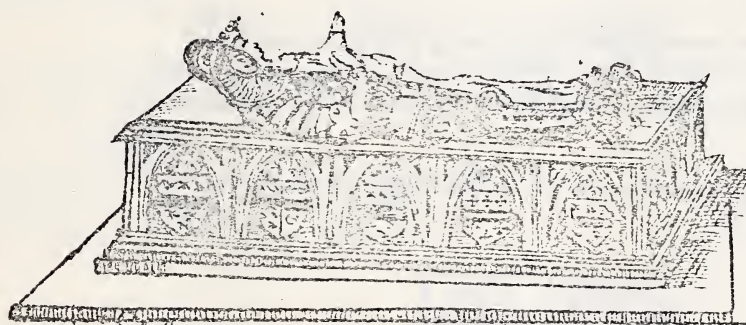
CCXXIX

any other  
Index next  
to the  
following mas  
heraldic shield  
Washington

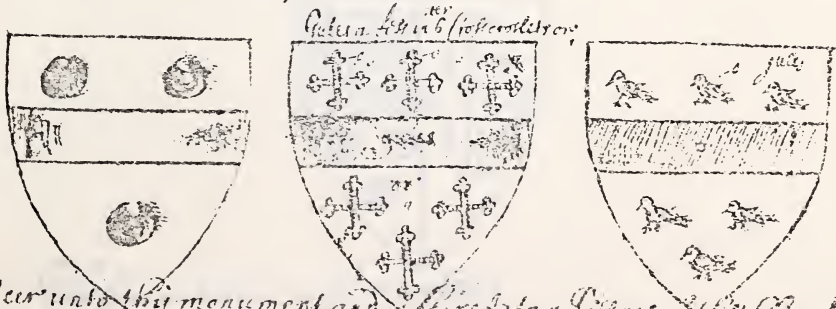
et  
Donorum omnium desideria.  
Animam Deo reddidit  
Feb. XXVL AN. DOM. MDC LXXXIII  
ÆTATIS XLIX



Near this Pillar lyeth the body of FRANCIS daughter  
of JOHN FROMLEY Esq<sup>r</sup> wife of JOHN GRIFTITH  
A. M. Minister of this Church she died Aug<sup>o</sup>  
21 1682 A pious and prudent wife of ex-  
emplary piety



Almost opposite, onely on y<sup>e</sup> left hand to the north door of  
this Cathedral marked A is this famous monument under one of  
the arches between the first and middle Isle it represents the  
famous Beauchamp Earle of Worcester and  
his Countess, who first lived Amos ward above Beadley in this  
county upon this Church. His Lady is supported by 2 Angels,  
a swan much defaced, it hath no inscription, y<sup>e</sup> bearing  
of y<sup>e</sup> Coats of y<sup>e</sup> south side of this monument towards y<sup>e</sup>  
great middle Isle is as followeth.

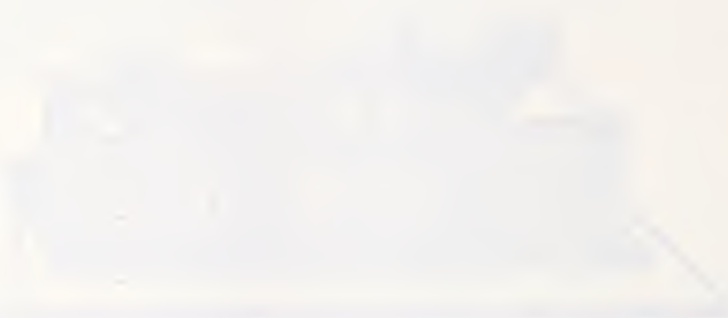


Near unto this monument and affixed to a Pillar of the Church  
is a neat holist one of various sorts of marble, over y<sup>e</sup> Sepulchre

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 LIBRARY

1957  
 1958  
 1959  
 1960  
 1961  
 1962  
 1963  
 1964  
 1965  
 1966  
 1967  
 1968  
 1969  
 1970  
 1971  
 1972  
 1973  
 1974  
 1975  
 1976  
 1977  
 1978  
 1979  
 1980  
 1981  
 1982  
 1983  
 1984  
 1985  
 1986  
 1987  
 1988  
 1989  
 1990  
 1991  
 1992  
 1993  
 1994  
 1995  
 1996  
 1997  
 1998  
 1999  
 2000  
 2001  
 2002  
 2003  
 2004  
 2005  
 2006  
 2007  
 2008  
 2009  
 2010  
 2011  
 2012  
 2013  
 2014  
 2015  
 2016  
 2017  
 2018  
 2019  
 2020  
 2021  
 2022  
 2023  
 2024  
 2025

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 LIBRARY



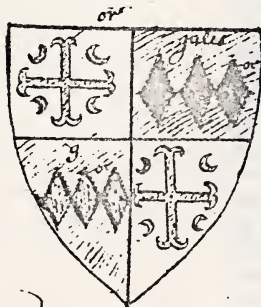
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 LIBRARY

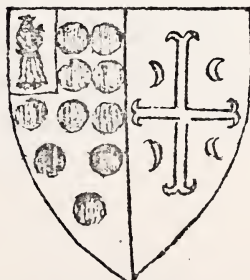
of <sup>the</sup> Reverend D<sup>r</sup> Warmstreys wife, her figure is represented in a shroud as of one reduced almost to a skeleton by a consumption, lying at length on each side is the representation of a woman in weeping posture leaning on a deaths head the superscription on black marble in Letters of gold is this

ΜΑΚΑΡΙΟΙ ΟΙ ΕΝ  
ΚΥΡΙΩ ΑΠΟΘΗΣΚΟΝΤΕΣ  
ΑΠΑΡΤΙ

Underneath this even with the Pavement is a fair Tombstone of grey hard stone of the said D<sup>r</sup> Warmstry himself. once Dean of Worcester with these Arms & Inscription following  
First of Arms upon his wifes monument against of Pillar is this.



The Coat upon of Tombstone is this



The Inscription is on of other side.

Received of the Treasurer of the  
Board of Education the sum of  
\$100.00 for the year 1877

Witness my hand and seal  
this 10th day of January 1877

Attest my hand and seal  
this 10th day of January 1877

Secretary of the Board of Education



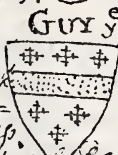


Ex Genealogia  
 The Edward Bayntun in the Wilts.  
 WILLIAM BEAUCHAMP first Earl  
 of Warwick died 26 year of  
 the Reigne of King Edward the 1<sup>st</sup>

He had 3 Sonnes Guy  
 William and John who  
 gave these 3 severall Coats  
 following. Superscribed w<sup>th</sup> their  
 names. This Guy was one of  
 the noble men that caused  
 Sirs Gavestone to be be-  
 headed, and died 1215.

Son & heire of Wm  
 was 13 Earl of Warwick  
 and second by the sur-  
 name of Beauchamp.

He married Alice daughter  
 of Robert de Toeneio Baron of Framstead  
 and son as you see the arms of his Father.



William  
 MAUDUIT, Baron of Hanslope  
 was by King Henry 3d  
 made Earl of Warwick,  
 and died without issue  
 A<sup>o</sup> 1268. bearing arg  
 2 Barnes gules.



WILLIAM 2<sup>d</sup> son whose arms are here-  
 under was Baron of Powick in Wor-  
 shire and owner of a  
 spot called Beauchamp  
 but now lorded by  
 Eigon Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 of the same County.



JOHN his 3<sup>d</sup> son was Baron of  
 Holt whose arms are  
 here more  
 From whence  
 are descended the Beau-  
 champs of NEWNHAM in Wor-  
 cestershire, the heire apparant where  
 is John 2<sup>d</sup> son of William Beau-  
 champ merchant in London.



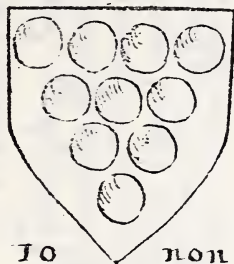
Of this Family was William Beauchamp  
 the Mayor of Worcester city  
 Anno Dom<sup>o</sup> and a  
 daughter of this ancient Family  
 now living is  
 the wife  
 of WILLIAM SWIFT Esquire.  
 These branches give the same coat  
 with their ancestor. viz gules  
 a fess between 6 Bilscoes or, only  
 with this addition a Canton er-  
 mine.



Worcester Colledge

261 OK

On B<sup>pp</sup> THORNBURGH Here in this Colledge  
Denarius Philosophorum  
Dum SPIRO SPERO



In 1 2 3 4. TO non spirans sperabo.

Qui dormis attolle caput, quia in infirmitate Virtus  
In Morto Vita, in Tenebris Lux  
Mors nubecula transiens Laborum Finis,  
Vita, Janua, Scala Caeli, mihi lucrum.

ON PRINCE ARTHUR Monument on y South of the  
Quire near the altar

Here lyeth buried Prince Arthur the  
first begotten sonne of the righte renowned  
Kynge Henry the Seaventh the which  
Noble Prince departed oute of this tran-  
sitorye lyfe in the castle of Sudlowe the  
seventeenth yere of his fathers Raigne and  
in the yere of oure Lord God One thousand  
fyve hundred and two.

1890  
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States since the year 1789.



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States since the year 1789.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the President of the United States since the year 1789.

Grave Stone (62) near y<sup>e</sup> steps of ascent to y<sup>e</sup> QUIRE



DEPOSITUM

Sebriquet Somers  
 Johanne & Catherine filia  
 Quam in primo juvenis flore  
 Mortuus rapuit infortunus  
 moribus illa vultu pulchra  
 Eloquio suavis & modesta  
 Omnes callebat artes  
 Quae virginem decebant  
 Quid plura

Hic una jacent  
 Parentum Deliciae & Dolor

Dom. 1679  
 Obiit 20 Octob An  
 Aetate 18



Hic lies M<sup>r</sup> PETER  
 OLIVER Preb.

Being

God good for Earth, God hath ordained

And thus from this his imperious

For Angels shall receive him to be

Graced with such Music & such felicity

Wherein shall flesh rest till soul shall rise

To receive him to his parts in one

He died 26<sup>th</sup> Decemb<sup>r</sup> 1679

MDC LXXIX

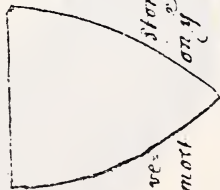
Aged 26,

This Grave stone is on y<sup>e</sup> north side

M<sup>r</sup> IOHANNES TOIUS  
 In Artibus magister et  
 Schola primus libera in  
 hac Civitate ubi et natus  
 erat diende etiam Regi-  
 a per viginti annos mo-  
 derator Celebris vir in-  
 genij perpolitus Industria  
 Indefessa T. Inditionis  
 Infortunis, eximia mori-  
 bus, virtutis, vix in eoq<sup>ue</sup>  
 publicis insituenda scidit  
 limus Pietate fide Mo-  
 destia Gravitate nulla  
 que non virtute spectabi-  
 lis celestium pramature  
 minus auxit. Chorom  
 xxv Decemb<sup>r</sup> A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>o</sup> 1679

MDC LXXIII

Aetatis S. LV



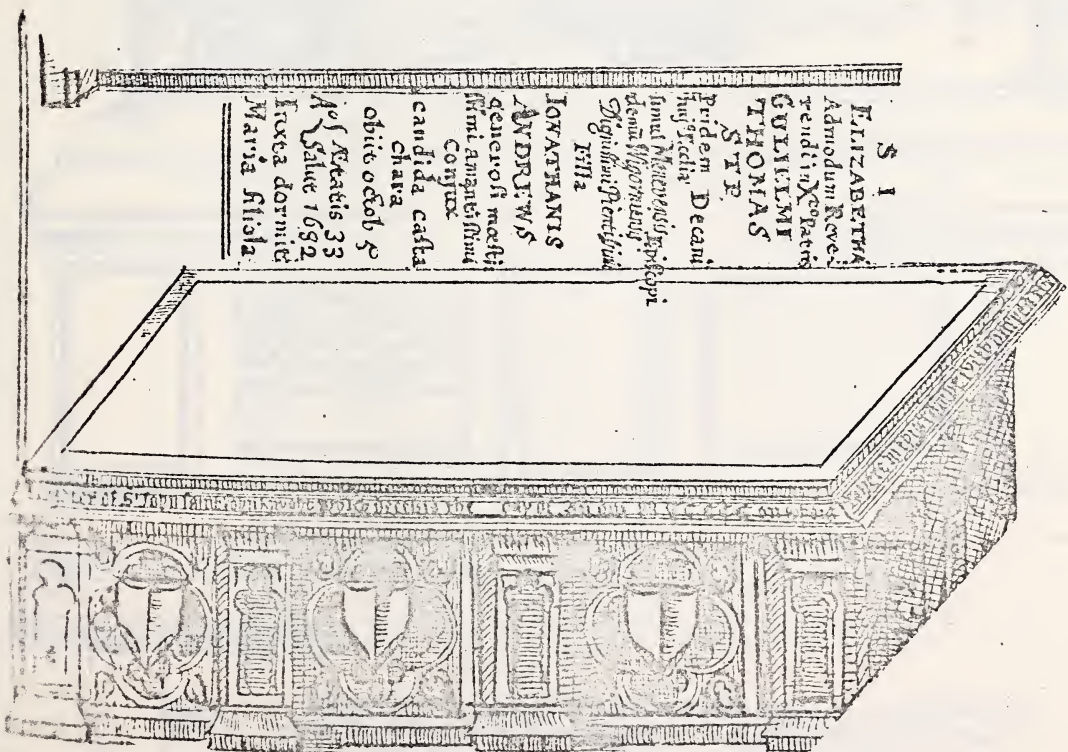
This Grave  
 stone is of  
 the year 1679







Viro Generosissimo IOANNI ERMLEY  
Equiti aurato ad sereniss. DR Regem.  
CAROL. II. Secretarij Cantellario & assise  
Majestatis e secretariis Consilijs.



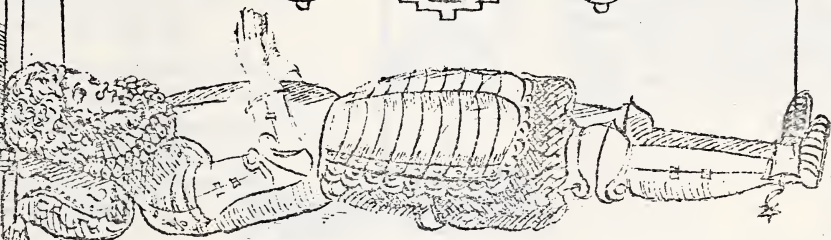
S I  
ELIZABETHA  
Admodum Reue-  
rendi in Xpo Patris  
GULIELMI  
THOMAS  
S T P  
Peridem Decani  
huius Ecclesie  
hunc Monumentum Episcopi  
decessit huiusmodi  
Episcopi  
Filius  
IOHANNIS  
ANDREWAS  
generosi nati  
filius antiquissimus  
Coniux  
candida casta  
chava  
obit octob 8  
Aetatis 33  
Salut 1682  
Iuxta dormit  
Maria filia



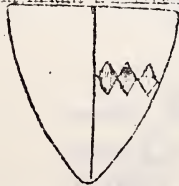


CHRISTVS MHI VITA

HERE RESTETH THE BODY OF SIR THOMAS  
BYGG KNIGHT BARONET WHO WAS BOTH FAITHFUL  
TO HIS PRINCE AND LOVING TO HIS COUNTRY HE MAR-  
YED ANNE DAUGHTER TO WILLIAM WITHAM OF LEAD-  
STONE IN THE COUNTY OF YORK ESQ. AND SHE IN LOVE  
AND MEMORY OF HER HUSBAND DIRECTED THIS MONY-  
MENT HE DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE XI DAY OF JUNE  
A<sup>d</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> MDCXXI.



Another Monument  
of the same Family  
two figures thereon bear-  
eth the Arms below and  
the Inscription follow-  
ing.



HERE are interred THOMAS BYGG Esquire and MAUDLIN  
his wife sister to S<sup>r</sup> PHILIP HOSKIN Knighte they were both  
good protestants he travelled manye forreyn cuntryes  
and had abroad grace from the Emperour and forran  
Princes and at home much favoure from





NORTON Church <sup>near Lymington, Wiltshire.</sup> cclxxxvii.  
2730K

Kyng HARRY 8 VIII who for his servis gave him a castle by DOVERE and comaunde of a double company of Soldyeres at the winning of BOLLOYN he departed this lyfe 25 of June M D LXXXI at age of 74

She departed this lyfe 29 of September 1574 at age of 55.



Besides this at the Entrance into this Chappell on the right hand is seen another fair monument of this family with the figures at length of One and his Lady with the Armes Device and Inscriptio following. This is recche on a bove marked & is by the name of

HOBIE who beareth argente the Fusts upon slippers gules. Calice Fusts from Fustis signifying a Spindle of Yarn.

MARCEL VARRO reporteth that in the Temple of SANCUS there continued while the time that he wrote his book the Wool that the lady CAIA CECILLA did spin together with her distaff and spindles.



As for the Antiquity and necessary use of spinning wee have an unquestionable authority. in 35 Exod. 25 26.

HERE resteth the body of S<sup>r</sup> THOMAS BYGG Gent and URSULA his wife who was the fourth daughter of CLEMENT THROCKMORTON of Haseley in the county of WARWICK Esq. they had nine children viz Thomas Edward Clement Samuel Katherine Anne Mary Elizabeth and Ursula. Thomas married Anne the 3 daughter of William Wytham of Leadstone in the county of York Esq. Katherine married Michael Fox of Chacombe in the county of Northampton Esq. Anne married John Wright of Eastmain in the county of Southampton Esq. Elizabeth married Thomas Creame of Lyppgate in the county of Gloucester Esq. These two were both zealous professors, earnest followers and maintainers of the Gospel of Jesus Christ. At qualis vita finis ita he departed this life the fourth of May A Dom MDCXIII above the age of LXIII years. He departed this life the thirtieth of August Anno Dom MDCI about the age of XLVII.

In the same Church are these Tombstones following with Armes and Inscriptio, first of S<sup>r</sup> William Gaven successor in y<sup>e</sup> Mannour of Lench-Wick in Worcester-shire to the Family of Bygg & former Lords.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

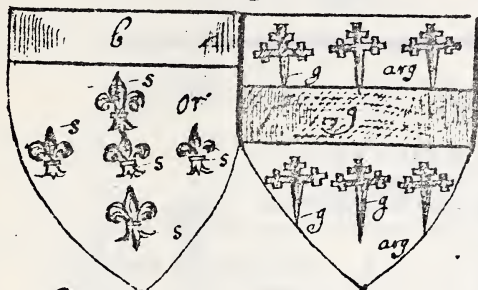
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1215 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 773-936-5000  
FAX 773-936-5001  
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1215 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 773-936-5000  
FAX 773-936-5001  
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1215 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 773-936-5000  
FAX 773-936-5001  
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1215 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 773-936-5000  
FAX 773-936-5001  
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU

Herelyeth interr'd the body of S<sup>r</sup> WILLIA<sup>m</sup>  
CRAVEN late of LENCHWICK who deceased  
O<sup>c</sup>tob<sup>r</sup> 12. AN: D<sup>n</sup>i MDCLV in the 46<sup>th</sup>  
year of his age



Another

The Coat below superscribed A  
hath the Field Pearle a Chevron  
between three Garbes, Ruby. per-  
teining to the right Hon<sup>ble</sup> of Earle  
of Mulgrave Baron Sheffield of  
Butterwicke and Knight of the  
most noble Order of the Garter  
A Coate or Escocche like unto this  
but of different colour and Metall  
The field Saphire a Chevron between  
3 Garbes Topas was borne by  
Christopher Hatton Sec<sup>re</sup> Chan<sup>cellor</sup> of  
England Councellour  
to Queen Elizabeth,

Exuvias hic deposuit  
magna m... majoris spei juvenis  
GVLIELMVS CRAVEN  
Filius Gulielmi Craven ex ELIZABETHA  
conjugis filia FERDINANDI D<sup>n</sup>i FAIRFAX  
Baronis de CAMERON obiit Aug 3 AN:  
DOM. MDCLXV  
A<sup>o</sup> Etat. 16,

Near this another Tombstone even with the pavement hath  
this wrought thereon

Tantillum  
QUOD terrenum fuit hic deposuit  
Honoratiss. P<sup>ri</sup>ss. optima femina

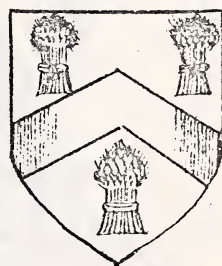
TRYPHENA  
Nobilissimo SHEFFELDIORU stemate  
(EDMUNDI MULGRAVIE comitis filia)  
orta

Clarissima VERNEIORUM stirpi  
Connubio tandem  
insta

Infacunda prole Virtutibus facundissima  
Orbata viro

Cum hic fide charitate operumq; bonorum fructu  
diu florisset

Melius adhuc efflagitans solum  
In Caelum (in aeternum floritura) denuo migravit  
Nonis Ianuarij.



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON  
FROM 1630 TO 1800  
BY  
JOHN H. COLEMAN



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON  
FROM 1630 TO 1800  
BY  
JOHN H. COLEMAN



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF BOSTON  
FROM 1630 TO 1800  
BY  
JOHN H. COLEMAN



ANNO SALUTIS  
CIS DC LXXIX  
ÆTATIS SVAE LXXVIII.

275 CCXXXIX.



Within 2 miles of City of Worcester is

**SPECHLEY  
CHURCH**

Wherein observe these monuments. 1st of  
Judge Berkeley. whose figure is of white marble  
upon a fair one of black in his Judicial Robes after  
the manner following with an Inscription in Letters  
of gold



The Armes and Bearing more at large encompassing this Inscripti-  
on the other side this leaf. The inscription under the figure is this

CARO INSUPER MEA REQUIESCIT IN SPE



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

1950

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

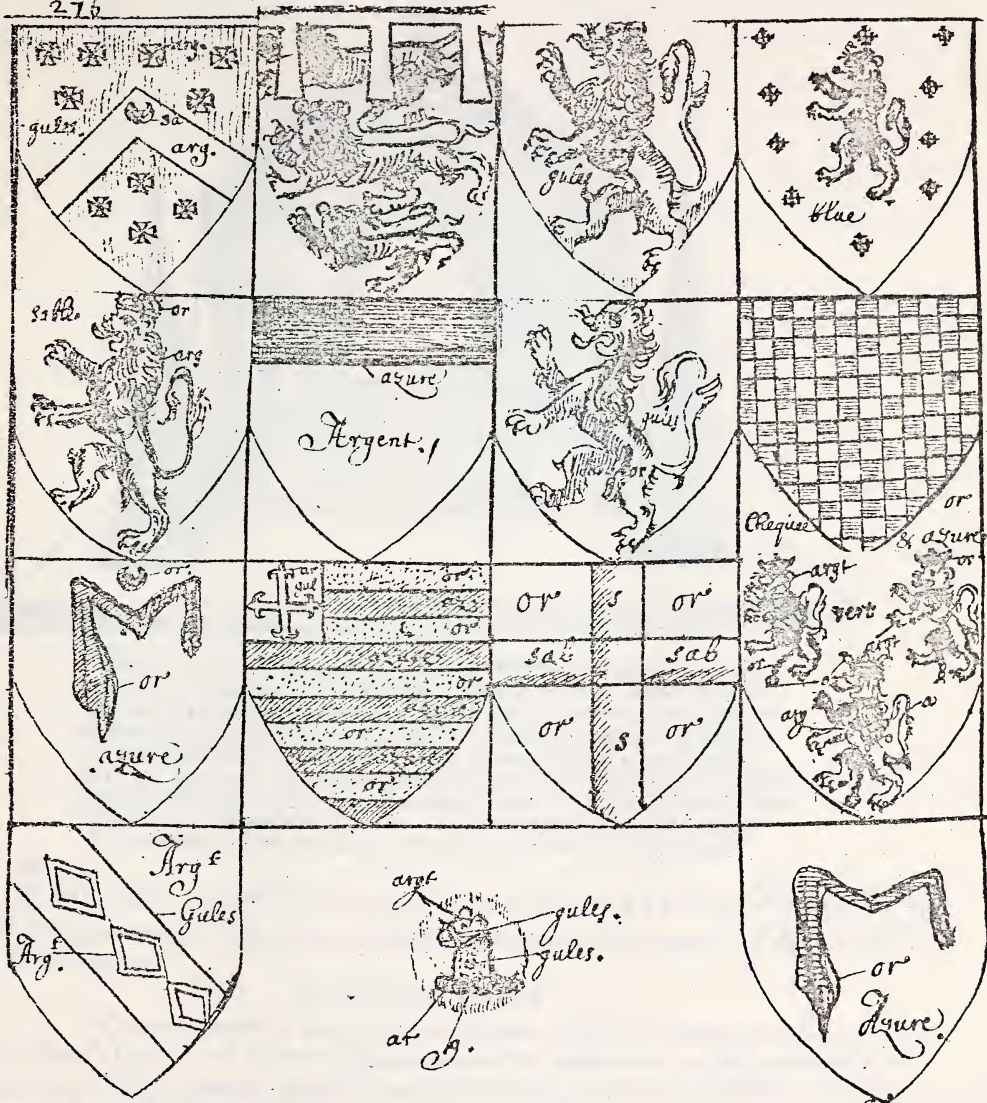
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

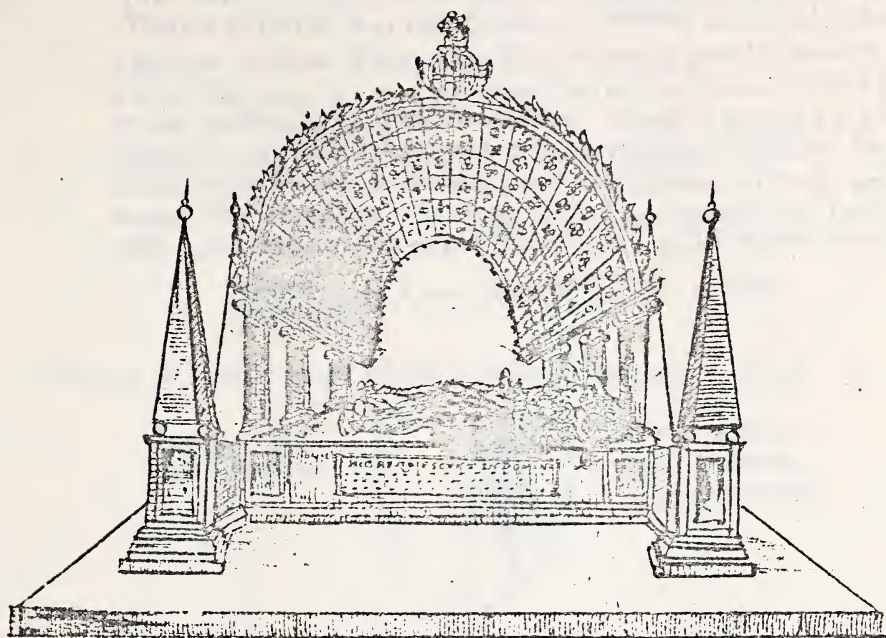


These are also altogether in one Escutcheon of marble in highest place having for crest a Bears head muzzled, with a crescent for distinction

The next monument is of Rowland Berkeley Esq of the ancient family Barons Berkeley of Berkeley Castle in the County of Gloucester: as appears by Inscription, and of Katherine his wife, the figures arch and Obelisks are of sundry sorts of marble well wrought and grained







HIC REQUIESCUNT IN DOMINO CORPORA VEL.  
 POTIVS CORPVS ROWLANDI BERKELEY ARMIGERI..  
 ET KATHERINE UXORIS EJVS QUI IN VNANIMO STATV  
 MATRIMONII SIMVL VIXERVNT PER SPACIVM XXXIII  
 ANNORVM ET AMPLIVS QVO TEMPORE VII EJVS FILII  
 ET IX FILIAE QVORVM VNVS IDEM PARVVLVS IN CUNABU..  
 LIS DEFECIT RELIQUI OMNES ADVIXI EXEQUIAS PATRIS  
 EORVM HIC POSITAS SUMMO COM MORE CULTE BRARE  
 ET SINGVLI EXOPTANT VT HIS DETUR PATRIZARE

*On the other side this monument and facing that of the Judge of  
 the same name, is this Inscription in the same character of Roman Capital  
 as the former*

MEMORIAE ILLIVS

CVIVS CORPVS HIC INLUMINATUR ET QUI EX ANTIQVA Baronum  
 de Berkeley in com Glouc<sup>ie</sup> presapia ortus alacriter memor mortis in  
 vita, et vita in morte post sexaginta et tres annos militia in hoc  
 mundo sub Christo dno peracto primo die Junij An<sup>o</sup> Dni 1611 scriptum  
 CHRISTO duci & dno suo hic libenter reddidit

ROBERTVS BERKELEY armiger modernus vicecomes com Wilt<sup>sh</sup>  
 et filius defuncti secundo generis hoc monumentum una cum capella ad-  
 jacente sacra sacra trinitati spoliatis ergo posuit & perfecit  
 Anno Dni MDCXIV

*Upon a Tombstone even with y Pavement are y following Armes  
 and Inscription.*

MEMORIAE SACRUM

Eheu quod ipsa virtus non nescit mori GULIELMI hic subitas  
 SMITH



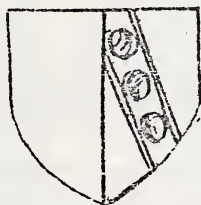


quiescit cinis quem coluit Iudicis expectans diem -  
 TAUNTONIÆ natus, SOMERSETTIÆ q̄cello Qui Sacra -  
 pagina Doctor, OXONIÆ fuit dignus per biennium Vice-  
 cancellarius Et tui primus socius tertium caput (collegi-  
 erum posthumum) WADHAMIÆ. ANNÆ. hic juxta posita  
 deinde nuptus TREDINGTONIENSIS Rector fuit Ecclesiæ  
 WIGORNIÆ Cathedralis prebendarius. utraq; quem for-  
 tuna sed eundem vidit quid qui non profuit lector  
 effundis Aetui Non illum lacrimis quod eget luge Sæclū.

Natus } ANNO DOMINI 1582.  
 Denatus } 1658. 6 Maj

Upon a marble next these armes inlayd in Brass. is

JUNE 1 AN<sup>o</sup>  
 DNI MDCXI



DEC<sup>r</sup> XXVII  
 AN<sup>o</sup> DOMINI  
 MDCXXVII

Upon a Gravestone is this onely inscrib'd

EXUVIÆ

ANNÆ SMITH

A great marble in another place carrieth this Inscription following.

Quæ fuit proles (Deo sacra)

ROLANDI et KATHERINÆ  
 BERKELEY.

Hic positorum

Repositorium inter patris cineres  
 elegit et possidet

ANNA relinquens

Molestissimum conjugem GULIELMUM SMITH

SACRÆ THEOLOGIÆ

professorem sobolem nullam, Pie tamen  
 fecunda

quod pauperes vicinos pro filios

habuit eos ut mater

vivens pavit vestivit

moriens

heredes instituit

requievit in Dño die DOMINICA, Octob 28

ANNO DOMINI MDCXXXVIII.



# QUEENHILL Church, Worcestershire

ccxciii

This is a Rappell of Case to Rippsle. In the Chancell is read this

Inscription on a Tombstone.

If any ask who lyes in this Tomb.

Tell them NICH BARNES hath taken up the room

Who godly dyde and liv'd an honest life

And so did prove to kindred friend and wife

His Body rests his Soule still daily sings

Glorie and Praise unto the King of Kings.

OBITU XV DIE DECEMBER

ANNO DOMINI

MDCXXIII

here is also seen of  
following Inscription

In the highest window on y North side of the

Church are the Fragments of Painted

glass here  
which doth

Here is also  
the remains  
of another  
broken pain-  
ture, thus

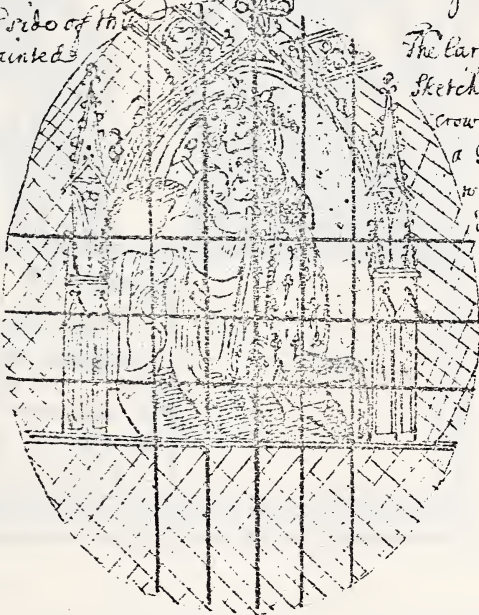
Superior to the first, with a  
right hand after the second  
and in French

RECEVE PARIS

PVR MOY PR.

The largest web of hair here

Sketch of a figure, a  
crowned figure, nothing  
a Babe the smallest one  
with that sort of hair.  
This seems to be the  
remains of one kneeling  
a boy to teach.



HERE LYETH THE BODIES OF

WILLIAM GRIFFITS

{ November  
the 12.

MARGERY  
GRIFFITS

WHO DIED

{ March  
the 13

} AN DOM. MDCLXXII

HE WAS AGED LXI SHE WAS LIX

Here lyes the Bodies of the loving pair  
Who with manual Labor and Celestiall care  
Eight faire Children in fear of God upbrought,  
No man or Woman against them having fight  
Their earthly task thus finished at their time expired  
Their now to Heaven gone with Abraham to rest

Underneath the highest seat on y North side this Church and above the  
painted glass above mention take what I could discern of this following Tombstone

# Journal of the

Proceedings of the

General Assembly of the

State of New York

for the year 1880

Albany: J. B. Nichols, Printer, 1880.

Published by the State of New York.

Price, 10 Cents.

For sale by the State of New York.

Albany: J. B. Nichols, Printer, 1880.

Published by the State of New York.

Price, 10 Cents.

For sale by the State of New York.

Albany: J. B. Nichols, Printer, 1880.

Published by the State of New York.

Price, 10 Cents.

For sale by the State of New York.

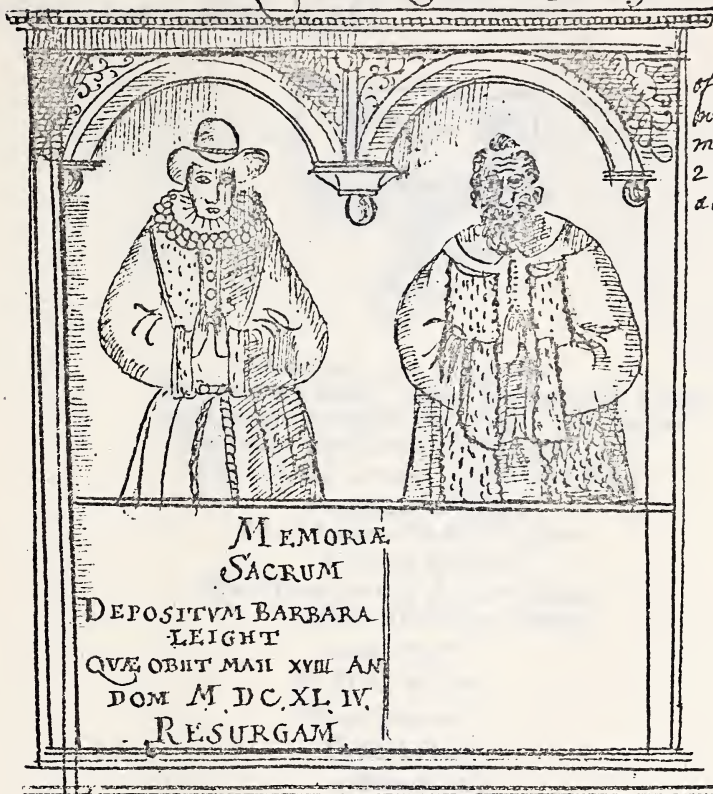
Albany: J. B. Nichols, Printer, 1880.

Published by the State of New York.

Price, 10 Cents.



Queenhill Church Som. Wigorn.



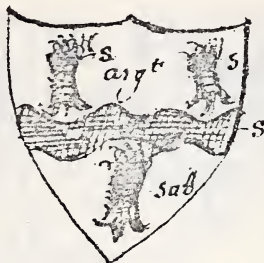
of Alabaster inlayd  
with some hard black  
matter. representing  
2 Figures and Inscrip<sup>t</sup>  
according to this sketch



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



Worcestershire STRECHLEY Church. 2790<sup>12</sup>  
 Opposite to the new Chappel against y wall observe this  
 monument and Escutcheon.



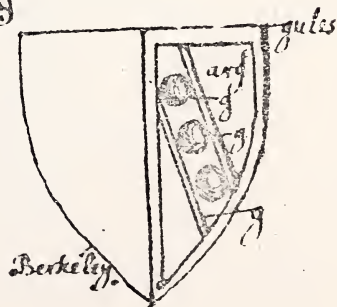
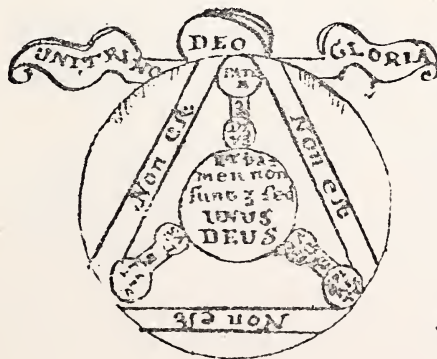
SUBTUS est Cippus  
 ETHELDREDE. GEO. STURTON IANA  
 ROTANDI BERKELEY filia Fili hujus  
 Ecclesiar Rectoris conjugis  
 (sit verbo venia absit invidia)

Precellantissima  
 filia IONN CLENT gen  
 pientissima  
 Quae puerperio deum suum  
 adit et diem obiit.

Aug XXIX  
 M D C XLIIII

Puerperio  
 saluatur  
 17th. 2. 15.

In the window of the new chappel dedicated to the holy  
 Trinity are these Arms and Rebus seen painted in the glass  
 after this manner.



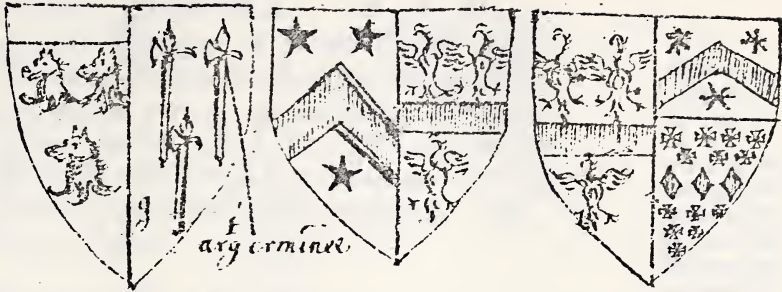
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637





1848

1848





RIPPLE Church Worcestershire 281

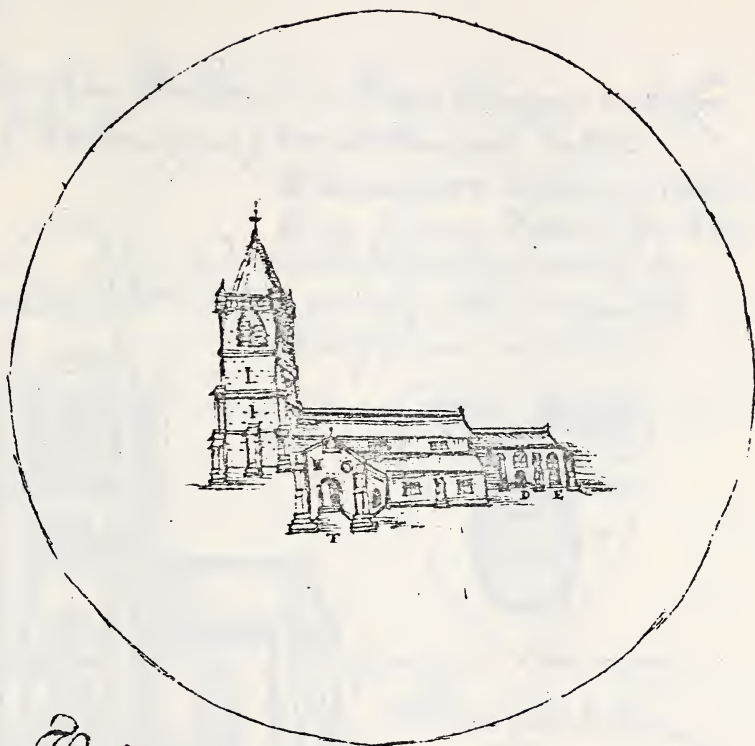
GUILHELMUS HODGES S. T. P.

Archidiaconus Vigora & hujus Ecclæ Rector.  
 vir Pietate Prudentiâ Doctrinâ spectabilis. Non  
 minus frequens quàm potens concionibus. Postquam  
 gregem sibi demandatum Ann. 33. Tôtis viribus  
 λόγους & πῶτον ἀνέκχρητῇ constanter instituisse  
 summo bonorum luctu diem obiit suum; septimb. An.  
 Era Christianæ 76. Etat.

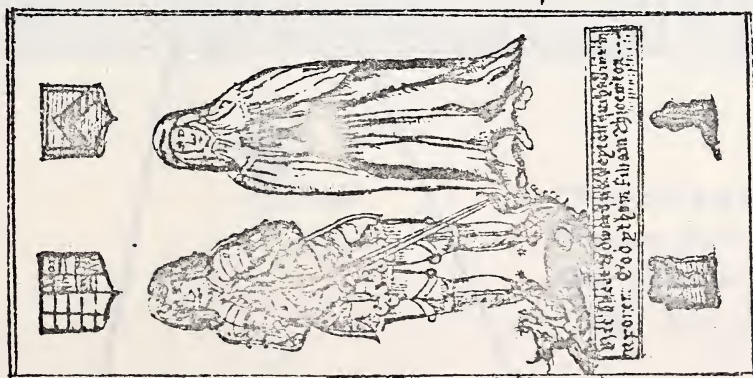
Almo Deus tales efficiat ubiq; gregi.

is found in  
 Scapulis n<sup>m</sup>  
 as o p a r r z  
 b.  
 ἀνέκχρητῇ  
 is thought to be  
 as object of a  
 termination e  
 then it must be  
 ἀνέκχρητῇ





The Tombstone following is near the Font even with the Pavement and  
 face of the Tomb against the principal entrance into the Church inlay'd  
 with brass after this manner. the children are pickt out, and the Arms so work



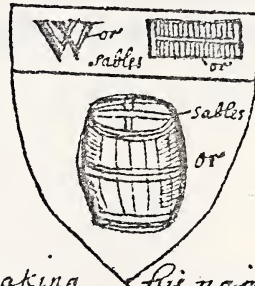
out that nothing can be understood by them. The inscription at foot follows.



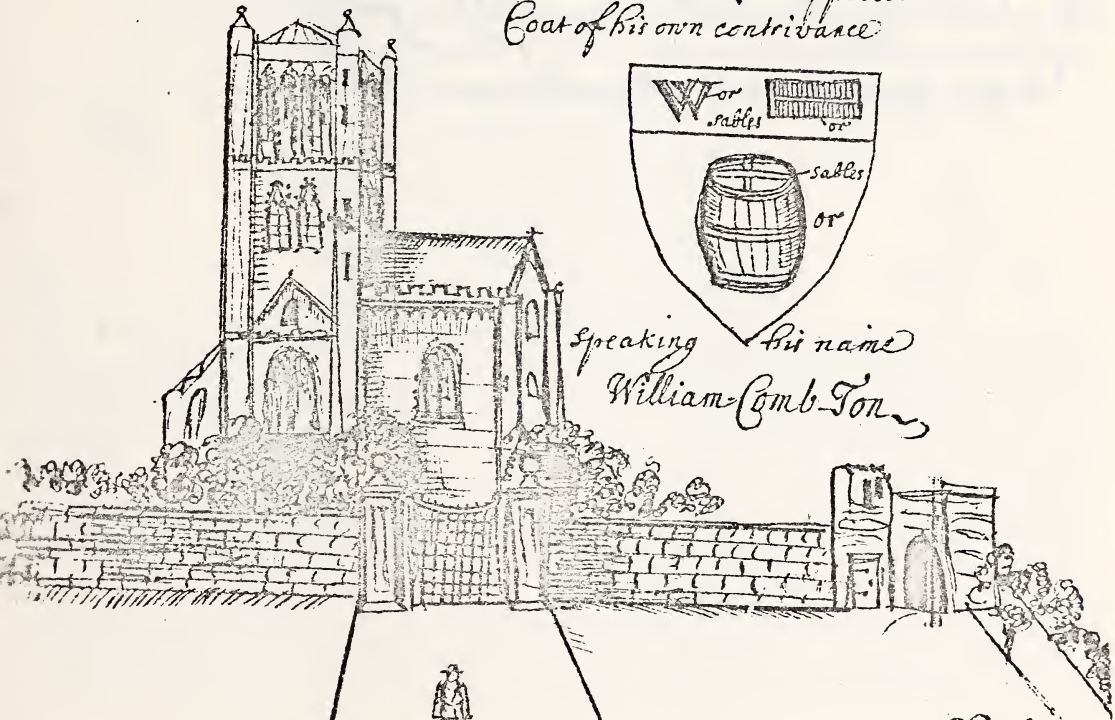
Not far from Pershore is an Estate belonging to the Lord  
Creventry on y<sup>e</sup> left hand going towards Worcester, called

Pershore Church.

KADEGRAFT vicarage was built  
by one Compton A blot of Evesham.  
In the Hall whereof at this day  
is seen this rebus, a supposed  
Coat of his own contrivance



Speaking his name  
William Compton



Church  
TEWKSBURY famous  
for a very fair marble altar  
Stone therein  
The Town for mustard be





Handwritten text at the top of the page, likely a title or header.

Handwritten text in the upper middle section of the page.



The wife beareth Gules on a  
Cheveron Argent, three Barres  
Gemelles <sup>table</sup> as daughter of THO  
THROCMORTON who died A<sup>d</sup> D<sup>e</sup>  
1488!



These are termed in blazoning Barres  
Gemelles, of the latine word Gemellus <sup>ch</sup> signifieth  
a Twin or children of one birth, as Gemelli fratres bro-  
thers of one birth, for in like manner as these are twins of  
a birth, so are these ~~in like~~ born in blazon by couples.

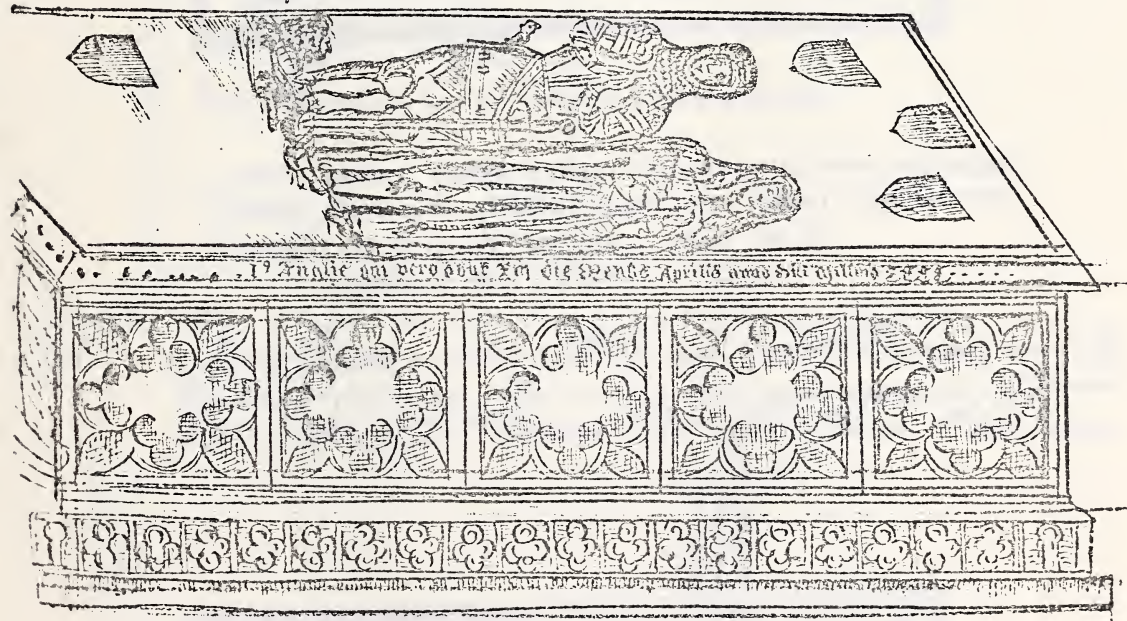
1860

Received of the  
Hon. Secy of the Navy  
the sum of \$1000  
for the purchase of  
the ship "Albatross"  
on the 1st day of  
January 1860  
at New York  
per order of the  
Hon. Secy of the Navy  
per order of the  
Hon. Secy of the Navy

1

Hic Jacet Edwardus P'eton Armiger qui habuit  
uxorem Goditham filiam Thome Throckmorton qui  
obijt Anno Dni millio CCC lxxxviii cui aie  
opicietur De' amex.

In the Body of the Church over against the Pulpit is seen the  
monument following of grey marble of above four foot high with  
an imperfect Inscription following about the edges, thought to be  
a Treasurer of England.



Near unto this monument even with the Pavement is the Tomb-  
stone following with the remaines of Escutcheons and Inscription on  
the other side inlayd in brass. upon Grey marble

1871  
 The first of the year  
 was a very dry one  
 and the crops were  
 all killed by the  
 drought.

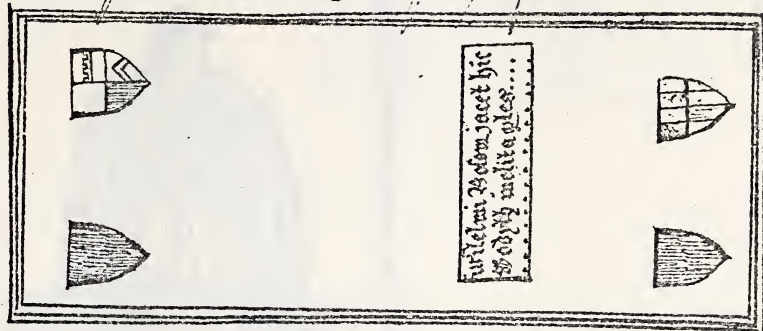
The second of the year  
 was a very wet one  
 and the crops were  
 all killed by the  
 rain.



The third of the year  
 was a very dry one  
 and the crops were  
 all killed by the  
 drought.



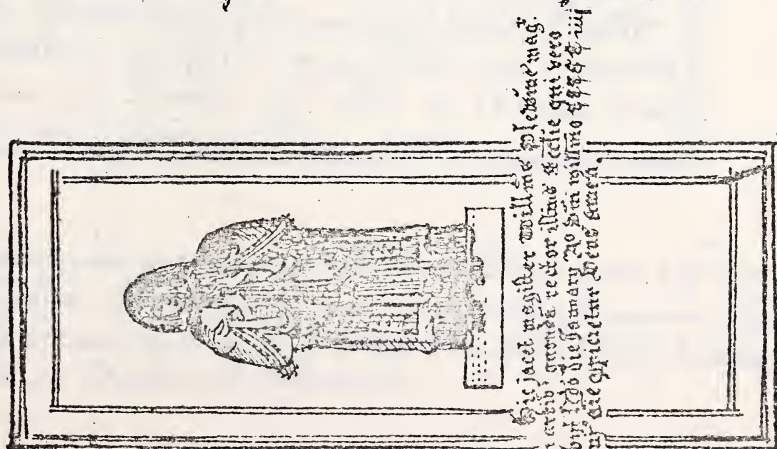
Willemi Bosom jacet hic Godyth inclita proles  
 Qui conjux Robertus erat pius armiger Olney  
 Moribus ingenuis queis Margareta fit heres  
 Strenuus hanc Thomas Throgmerton noie duxit  
 Ut requies detur is Xpūm quinque precetur.



Now, y<sup>e</sup> Chancel is also this Tombstone thus inscrib'd

HIC IACET OLIVA FILIA IOHANNIS TALBOT ARMIGERI  
 UXOR EDWARDI HARRIS GENEROSI OBIT XVII<sup>mo</sup> DECEMB  
 A.DNI M D C XL VII ÆT. SUE XLII  
 VIRTUS POST FUNERA VIVIT

In the Chancel on the right hand even with the Pavement is set this  
 Tombstone following in layd with a brass plate representing a Figure  
 and inscription of one Plevine a rector of this Church A<sup>d</sup> Dni 1404.



The Chancel also hath the following Tombstone in layd w<sup>th</sup> brass.

... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..



... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..



an ancient Character of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Mordon another Rector of this Church 287



Ann<sup>y</sup> D<sup>n</sup>i 1438 who had been also Treasurer of S<sup>t</sup> Pauls Cathedral London, according to the last engraving, the inscription continued, is thus.

Hic jacet Magister Thoms Mordon utriusq;  
Juris Doctulari. Thesauriari<sup>us</sup> Sancti Pauli  
London ac Rector istius Ecclesie qui vero obiit  
ultimo die Aprilis, A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>n</sup>i M CCCC L viij  
cuj<sup>9</sup> a<sup>n</sup>te spicietur Deus amen.

In the Churchyard over against the Church-Porch upon a Grave-  
stone upright at the end of a Grave over one whom a parson refus-  
ed to bury because he died of y<sup>e</sup> Small Pox behold the ridiculous  
Inscription on the other side this leaf

and 'Lullaby' - with a view to the author's personal experience



and 'Lullaby' - with a view to the author's personal experience

and 'Lullaby' - with a view to the author's personal experience

and 'Lullaby' - with a view to the author's personal experience

Here lyeth IONAS the son of IOHN BLUCK  
he was buried August 23<sup>d</sup> 1682. aged 3 years  
10 months 14 dayes.

Though Priest and furate did deny  
The burial of these Corps that here doth lye  
To lett them know the Truth is meant  
Their fellynes breeds discontent





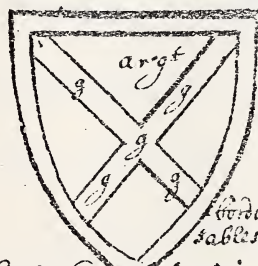
CROWLE Cur R.

289

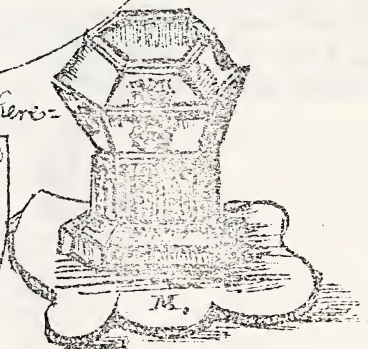
T Lady Chapel  
 Hg porch  
 O Chancel  
 M Font  
 A  
 S



In the Window of  
 Lady Chappell are seen  
 the arms following the ord  
 of the See of Worcester and the other by  
 the name of Huddington of Huddington here:-



The Arms of  
 Berrick of  
 Worcester.



before Lords here, ending in a daughter and  
 heire married to Winter

In the Lady Chappel is also seen this Inscription

Orateq̃ aia dñi Rici Mord?

In another outlet or Chappell opposite to this is seen the  
 Tomestone and Inscription of Cocks of Crowle.

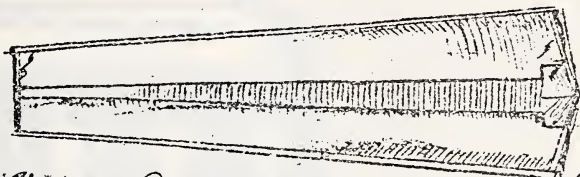
HIC PLACIDE DORMIUNT DIVINI CINERES  
 ET OSSA THOMAE COCKS DE CROWLE FIEL  
 NATI MAY POST RETHOM COCKS PRIMO



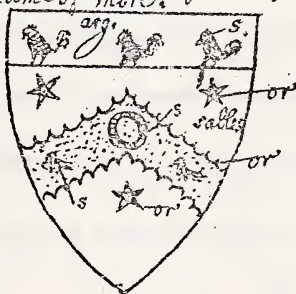
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 773-936-5000  
FAX 773-936-5001  
WWW.CHICAGO.EDU

GENITVM IN BELLO HIBERNO OCCISVM  
THOMÆ COCKS DE CLEE AR QVI POST VA-  
RIA TERRA MARIQ BELLO EXANTLATA FE-  
RICVLA FELICITER HANC VITAM EXITVIT  
INTRARET ATERNAM IN CONSORTIO BEATO  
XII<sup>o</sup> DIE MAII ANN DOMI M<sup>o</sup> DC XXXVIII

Near this is seen an ancient Tombstone after this manner:  
over me by the name of MORE the last Prior of Wbreest  
Colledge at the dissolution of Abbeyes & Monasteries.



In the Mannour house lately with some lands purchased  
by John Jones Esq<sup>r</sup> one of his chaires Physicians are seen painted  
in a window of the Hall the Armes of the aforementioned last  
prior thus. by the name of More.



BURFORD Church near Tenbury be-  
longing to the barons of Burford hath among others  
these monuments and Inscriptions following of the  
noble & ancient family of the Fornewalls then written  
Fornewayle at the entrance into the chancel door on  
the left hand is the repository of an Heart of a Fornewall  
enclosed in lead which I saw, the covering of whose sepulchre  
is superscrib'd as in the monument following in Roman Cap-  
ital Letters.

O GOD MY SOULE I DO BEQUETH &c.

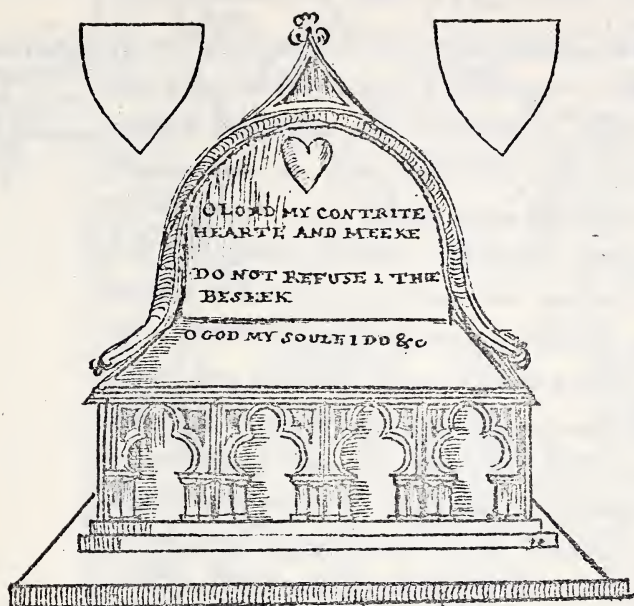
...the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...



... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...





O GOD MY SOULE I DO BEQUEATH TO REST IN HEAVEN HIE.  
 AND THERE MY CORPS TO BE ENTERRD WHERE I SHAL HAP TO DIE  
 MY HEART VNTO MY NATIVE SOYLE FOR BVRIAL I BETAKE  
 MY FAYTH VNTO MY FREINDS I YEELD THIS IS THE WILL I MAKE

*The Inscription following the distich underneath  
 the figure of an heart in the last monument, hath this written  
 also in Roman Capital Letters.*

HERE LYETH THE HEART OF EDMOND CORNEWAYLE  
 Esq<sup>r</sup> sonne & heire unto S<sup>r</sup> Dugdale Cornwayle of Burford K<sup>t</sup>  
 who travelling to L<sup>o</sup>nd<sup>r</sup> forraine countries died at Colerne  
 the XV year of HEN. VI. and willed his servants to bury his body  
 there and to enclose his heart in lead and carry it to Burford  
 to be buried. Tho. sayd Edmond married Elizabeth the eldest  
 daughter and one of the heirs of S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Barre K<sup>t</sup> of



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been

admitted to the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education

since the first of January, 1870, to the first of January, 1871.

The names of the persons who have been admitted to the office of the

Secretary of the Board of Education since the first of January, 1870,

to the first of January, 1871, are as follows:

1. Mr. J. H. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Education, 1870-1871.

2. Mr. J. H. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Education, 1871-1872.

3. Mr. J. H. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Education, 1872-1873.

4. Mr. J. H. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Education, 1873-1874.

5. Mr. J. H. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Education, 1874-1875.

6. Mr. J. H. Smith, Secretary of the Board of Education, 1875-1876.

\* now called  
Hampto Hill  
belonging to  
the Springes  
Esq.

Herefordshire & cousin heir to the Countess of Devonshire  
by which Elizabeth the said Edmond had a son named Thomas  
and a daughter named Eleanor. This Thomas married Eli-  
zabeth daughter and heir of Sir Rowland Scintall of  
Hampton in Herefordshire, by his wife Dame Lucy one  
of the coheirs and heirs unto the last Lord Grey of Codnor  
and had issue by her Sir Edmond Cornwall. The daughter  
named Eleanor was married unto Sir Hugh Mortimer  
of Guyre wijard by whom she had one daughter & heir  
which was married unto Sir Thomas Weir. Sir Carew to  
the Lord de la Ware now living, who has by her a daughter  
married to Sir Edward Guilford Esq. who had issue by her  
Anne that most beautiful Lady in person to the valiant  
Duke of Northumberland father and mother unto  
noble Ambrose Earl of Warwick and to the right ex-  
cellent Robert Earl of Leicester and to the Lady Cath-  
arine wife of Henry Lord Hastings Earl of Buckingham  
and to Lady Mary wife to Sir Henry Sydney Count of Guise  
by whom he had issue Sir Philip Sydney Esq. Sir Robert  
Sydney created Earl of Leicester by King James. Mary  
wife to Henry Herbert Earl of Pembroke by whom he had  
issue William the late noble Earl of Pembroke Lord high  
Steward of the Household to King Charles. Philip now Earl  
of Pembroke Montgomery Lord Chamberlain to King  
Charles Anna Dom M.D.C.XX. the aforesaid Dame Eleanor  
has to her second husband Sir Richard to the right of  
whom by her was descended the Right Hon. Sir James  
Esq. Comptroller of the Household to Queen Elizabeth  
HATH been reported the same Dame Eleanor so comely  
has such increase of children that seventeen scots and  
odd people were descended of her body before she died.





The Family of the CORNWALLS is derived from  
JOHN King of England, who had been Earle of Mortaigne  
and youngest son of HENRY the second. he began his reign  
the first of Apr. being Tuesday 1199 he reigned 17 years 7 months  
& 13 dayes. died the 9<sup>th</sup> October Wednesday 1256 and lyeth  
buried in the Cathedral Church at Worcester. page



The second son of King John was created in the fifth year of  
Henry 3 his brother Count of Poictou and Cornewall, and in  
the year 1257 he was by the Emperour of GERMANY crowned King  
of the Romans at Aquis Grave.

his Title was Rex Romanorum Semper Augustus,  
he had two wives first Isabella sister and one of the heirs  
of Anselme Marshal Earle of Penbrooke who bore him



thus Party her pale br and Vert a Lion Ram-  
grant Gules, armed and langued as ure.  
His second wife was Zanchia daughter  
and one of the heirs of RAYMOND BELLENGER.





Earle of Province, M<sup>r</sup> Vincent, take notice of a third wife (page 135) called Beatrice neece to Gerardus Archbisp. of Collogne, that crown'd her husband King of y<sup>e</sup> Romans at the children by his first wife were John who died young Henry slayn by Guy & Simon sons of Symon Mountford Earle of LEICESTER, in the Church of S<sup>t</sup> SYLVESTER in VITERBIY in Italy 1272 in revenge of their fathers death who was slayn in y<sup>e</sup> Barons Wars in England & Richard that died without issue M<sup>r</sup> Vincent sayth page 136 that he had another son named Nicholas. Giltren by his second wife were Edmund Earle of Cornewall who gave the armes of his father viz Argt a Lion ramp Gules crown'd Or on a bordure sable besaunty as before, Richard who died at the siege of Barnet. He had also RICHARD a natural son father of S<sup>t</sup> GEORGEY CORNEWAILLE <sup>Ant</sup> where ariseth this Family inter'd in this Church and known by the name of the BARONS of BURFORD or Burford

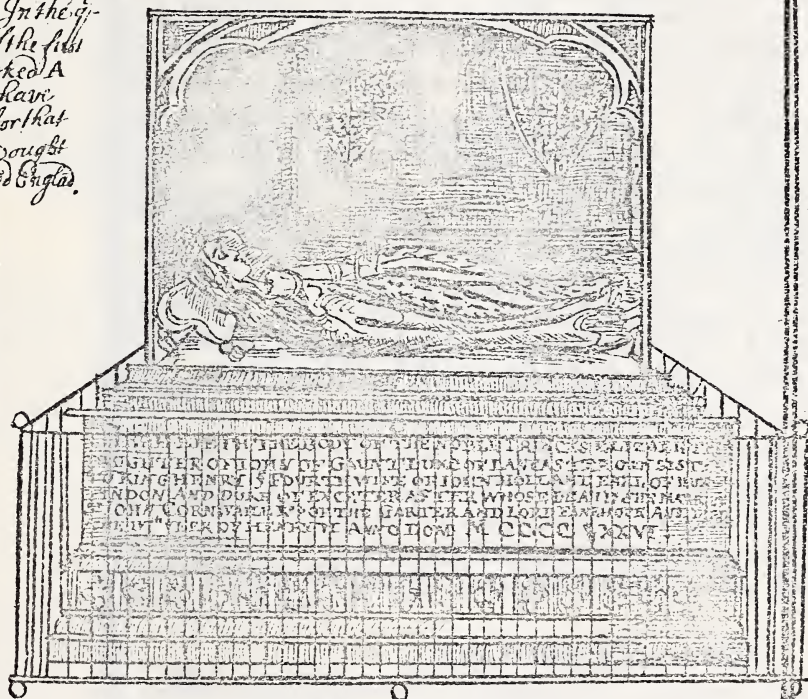
Opposite to the Heart Sepulchre of Edmond Cornwall is seen that of Elizabeth Duchess of Excester who died 4 H. 6. An Dni 1425 and was intomb'd in this Church Her figure is made lying in her Robes of Purple ermin'd with a Ducall coronet on her head her hair decked with of a golden colour The Armes of her father & Duke of Lancaster being underneath y<sup>e</sup> Arch. as also againe of y<sup>e</sup> mistake of y<sup>e</sup> painted with Cornewall: Having the Inscription following underneath in Roman Capital Letters. according as I have touch'd it off on y<sup>e</sup> following leaf upon the place where I find it lately beautified and refreshed An. D. 1683

Over this Monument on high is another of this worthy Family being the figures of CORNEWAILLE in Armour kneeling against his Desk and Book and his Lady in the same posture respecting one another with the Inscription following.





In this  
Monument  
In the  
center of the  
cat marked A  
I find I have  
cried for that  
I never thought  
to find in England.







**ELIZABETH of LANCASTER** Duchess of Exeter and Lady Fanhop, second daughter of John Duke of Lancaster (commonly call'd John of Gaunt, by his Duchess Blanche) whose Effigies is in the last monument of her husband, therein mentioned was second son of Thomas Holland Earl of Kent, was by King Richard the 2<sup>d</sup> created Earl of Huntingdon & in the 21<sup>st</sup> year of the same Kings Reign, he had the title of Exeter & was made Lord Chamberlain of England. Their issue was Richard who duc young John Duke of Exeter and Earl of Huntingdon, Edmund who died without Issue, Constantine first married to Thomas Mowbray, Sonne and Heire of Thomas Duke of Norfolk & after to John Lord Grey of Ruthin by whom he had two sons, Edward created Earl of Kent, and Thomas Baron of Richmond. His Armes were the Armes of England and a Border of France, as on the following leaf. he was deposed from the Title of Duke of Exeter in the first year of Henry 5<sup>th</sup> by Act of Parliament and in the same year was beheaded at Cirencester in Gloucestershire for conspiring the death of King Henry the fourth his wives brother & was buried at Walsley in Essex.

#### SIR JOHN CORNWALL

Her second Husband, Sir John Cornwalles K<sup>t</sup> of the Garter according to the Deviser of Sir Gilbert Baron of Burford gave for Armes ermine & Lion rampant Gules crowned Or with a border in grained Sable & argent. he was son of Sir John Cornwalles K<sup>t</sup> (whose martial acts were so acceptable to King Duke of Brabant that he gave him his niece in marriage) third son of Sir Thomas de Cornwalles K<sup>t</sup> & Margaret his wife daughter and coheire of Sir Hugh Mortimer Baron of Burford of Shropshire and son of Richard Pasles in Herefordshire second son of Richard

No.	Description	Amount
1	Jan 1st 1880	
2	Jan 2nd 1880	
3	Jan 3rd 1880	
4	Jan 4th 1880	
5	Jan 5th 1880	
6	Jan 6th 1880	
7	Jan 7th 1880	
8	Jan 8th 1880	
9	Jan 9th 1880	
10	Jan 10th 1880	
11	Jan 11th 1880	
12	Jan 12th 1880	
13	Jan 13th 1880	
14	Jan 14th 1880	
15	Jan 15th 1880	
16	Jan 16th 1880	
17	Jan 17th 1880	
18	Jan 18th 1880	
19	Jan 19th 1880	
20	Jan 20th 1880	
21	Jan 21st 1880	
22	Jan 22nd 1880	
23	Jan 23rd 1880	
24	Jan 24th 1880	
25	Jan 25th 1880	
26	Jan 26th 1880	
27	Jan 27th 1880	
28	Jan 28th 1880	
29	Jan 29th 1880	
30	Jan 30th 1880	
31	Jan 31st 1880	
32	Feb 1st 1880	
33	Feb 2nd 1880	
34	Feb 3rd 1880	
35	Feb 4th 1880	
36	Feb 5th 1880	
37	Feb 6th 1880	
38	Feb 7th 1880	
39	Feb 8th 1880	
40	Feb 9th 1880	
41	Feb 10th 1880	
42	Feb 11th 1880	
43	Feb 12th 1880	
44	Feb 13th 1880	
45	Feb 14th 1880	
46	Feb 15th 1880	
47	Feb 16th 1880	
48	Feb 17th 1880	
49	Feb 18th 1880	
50	Feb 19th 1880	
51	Feb 20th 1880	
52	Feb 21st 1880	
53	Feb 22nd 1880	
54	Feb 23rd 1880	
55	Feb 24th 1880	
56	Feb 25th 1880	
57	Feb 26th 1880	
58	Feb 27th 1880	
59	Feb 28th 1880	
60	Feb 29th 1880	
61	Mar 1st 1880	
62	Mar 2nd 1880	
63	Mar 3rd 1880	
64	Mar 4th 1880	
65	Mar 5th 1880	
66	Mar 6th 1880	
67	Mar 7th 1880	
68	Mar 8th 1880	
69	Mar 9th 1880	
70	Mar 10th 1880	
71	Mar 11th 1880	
72	Mar 12th 1880	
73	Mar 13th 1880	
74	Mar 14th 1880	
75	Mar 15th 1880	
76	Mar 16th 1880	
77	Mar 17th 1880	
78	Mar 18th 1880	
79	Mar 19th 1880	
80	Mar 20th 1880	
81	Mar 21st 1880	
82	Mar 22nd 1880	
83	Mar 23rd 1880	
84	Mar 24th 1880	
85	Mar 25th 1880	
86	Mar 26th 1880	
87	Mar 27th 1880	
88	Mar 28th 1880	
89	Mar 29th 1880	
90	Mar 30th 1880	
91	Mar 31st 1880	
92	Apr 1st 1880	
93	Apr 2nd 1880	
94	Apr 3rd 1880	
95	Apr 4th 1880	
96	Apr 5th 1880	
97	Apr 6th 1880	
98	Apr 7th 1880	
99	Apr 8th 1880	
100	Apr 9th 1880	

1



Edm. F. N.  
p. 537.



de Strubia or Cornwall & natural  
son of Richard Earle Cornwallmen-  
tioned in my Journal page 294)  
Sigg of the Romans second son of  
King John & brother to R. Henry III  
This S. John Cornwall was some  
time called S. GREGORII CORNWALL  
from the colour of the sea upon which  
he was born viz in the Bay of Saint  
Nichols mount washing the County  
of Cornwall at which time his  
Parents S. & S. of Britains were  
transported into England in order to  
be brought to bed among her relations  
here S. John her husband being at  
that time engaged in the Wars of  
Britany. yet she being delivered in  
the ship. he was christened John in  
the parish Church of Markenshaw  
near the Sea call'd Mount Nichols Bay

This Infant inherited not only the Name but Estate and Virtue of his father  
And which he evidenced in the year MCCCC when attending King Henry IV<sup>th</sup> at the  
City of YORK this worthy Knight and James of Artois being challenged to a Tour-  
nament by a French & an Italian sent came off Victors upon which Hercock Success  
S. & Henry IV conferred upon him the Order of the Garter and his own sister ac-  
cording to the Inscription in monument in Burford Church where she lyeth be-  
ing before him which see page 295.  
S. JOHN died at Ampthill in  
the 22<sup>nd</sup> year of the Reign of King HENRY and was buried in Black Friars London

In the Glass of Ampthill Church in the County of Bedford painted are  
also seen again the Figure of the Princess Elizabeth and her husband S. John  
Cornwall both kneeling and respecting one another Her Portraiture again  
is adorned with a ducal Coronet and a Mantle of her Armes, and his in his coat  
armour blazoned as before. at his knees are also his Arms again in a Starr and en-  
compassed with the Garter. Over which are S. Princess Elizabeth in a Banner  
viz Quarterly France all over flower-de-luce and England a Label ermine and  
these two Pictures in the East window are between two Laurels or spears erect cir-  
cumscrubled with these two words Ickare dirie

In the Baron of Burfords seat of this Church of Burford is seen the figure  
of one of this family in Armour at length representing a very proper person  
with these arms viz Cornwall, ermine a Lion rampant Gules encircled or with in  
a border engrailed sable bearing. On a Label of three points and the Inscription

THE  
HISTORICAL  
AND  
GEOGRAPHICAL  
DESCRIPTION  
OF  
THE  
CITY  
OF  
LONDON  
AND  
MIDDLESEX  
IN  
THE  
SEVENTEENTH  
CENTURY  
BY  
JOHN  
STEELE  
ESQ.  
OF  
THE  
MIDDLE TEMPLE  
IN  
LONDON  
1709



THE  
HISTORICAL  
AND  
GEOGRAPHICAL  
DESCRIPTION  
OF  
THE  
CITY  
OF  
LONDON  
AND  
MIDDLESEX  
IN  
THE  
SEVENTEENTH  
CENTURY  
BY  
JOHN  
STEELE  
ESQ.  
OF  
THE  
MIDDLE TEMPLE  
IN  
LONDON  
1709

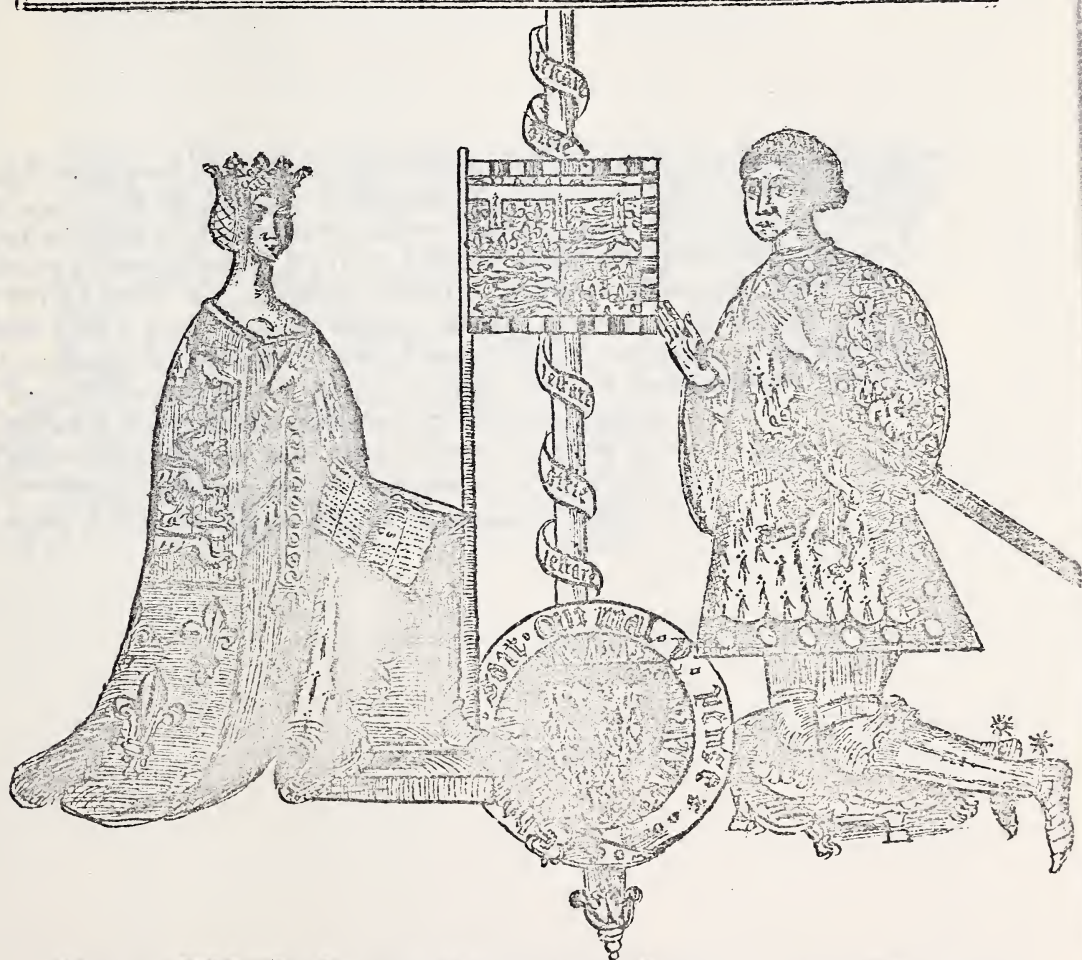
1

THE  
HISTORICAL  
AND  
GEOGRAPHICAL  
DESCRIPTION  
OF  
THE  
CITY  
OF  
LONDON  
AND  
MIDDLESEX  
IN  
THE  
SEVENTEENTH  
CENTURY  
BY  
JOHN  
STEELE  
ESQ.  
OF  
THE  
MIDDLE TEMPLE  
IN  
LONDON  
1709



*Inscription following thus spelled in Roman Capitals*

**HEERE LYETH THE BODYE OF EDMONDE CORNEWALLE  
SONNE AND HEIRE APARANTE OF SYR THOMAS CORNEWALLE  
OF BURFORD KNIGHT WHICH EDMONDE DYED IN THE YEARE  
OF HYS AGE XX AND IN THE YEERE OF OURE LORNE GOD  
1503.**



**S<sup>T</sup> JOHN CORNEWALL**

*In the Battel also of Azincours under King Henry V. he took Lewis of Bourbon  
Earl of VENDOSME Prisoner to whom K. H. 5. in the second of his Reigne confirmed  
this prisoner with his Ransom, creating him Baron Fanhop & near & same time Baro  
of Milbrooke. note that VENDOSME as for aye then commanded the left Wing of the French Kings  
army.*



# THE HISTORY OF THE

REIGN OF KING CHARLES THE FIRST  
 IN WHICH ARE CONTAINED  
 THE MOST IMPORTANT AND INTERESTING  
 PARTS OF HIS REIGN  
 FROM THE YEAR 1625 TO 1649

BY



1

Printed by J. Sturges, at the Press of the University of Cambridge, in the Year 1764.  
 By Order of the Senate, J. Sturges, Printer.

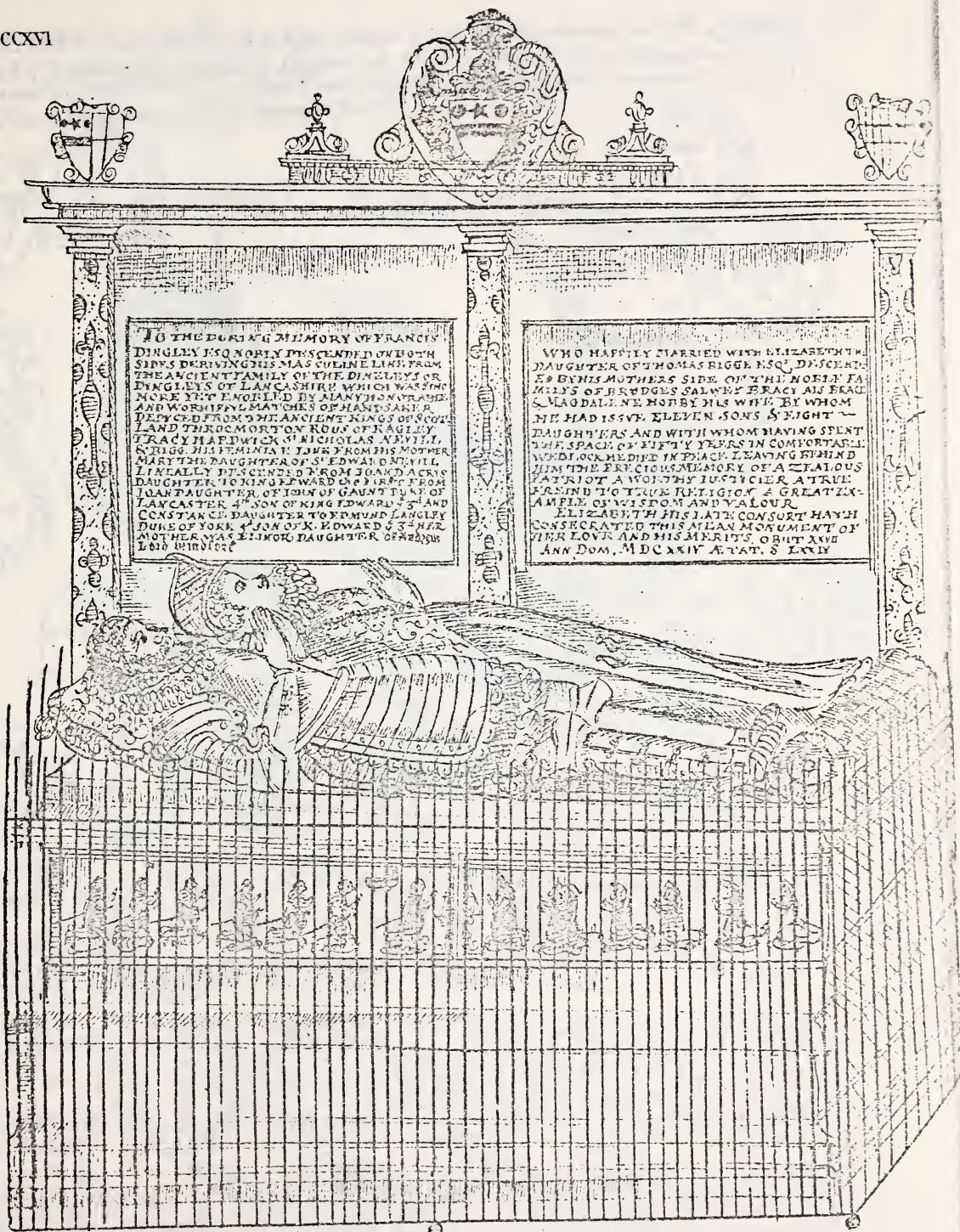
The Field Ermine in the Coat armor was bestowed on S. Geoffrey Cornwall (who married the daughter and coheir of Hugh Mortimer Lord of Richards Castle and Brunford as before) after having took the Duke of Britain prisoner. The Field Ermine being the Arms of Britain whereas before this family did bear his Lion in a Field Argent. RICHARD of CORNWALL natural son of Richard King of the ROMANS is not only Ancestor of this, but of 3 Family of BERINGTON of Watlington in Herefordshire

Maud the Empress Daughter of King Henry 1<sup>st</sup> of England Lady of England was first married to the Emperor Henry the 5<sup>th</sup> Jan 6. 1114. afterwards to Geoffrey the Consul or Earl of Anjou (son & heir of Foulk King of Ierusalem and of Eremburga daughter of Helias Earl of Mans his first wife) called PLANTAGENET viz Planta Geneste or Broom plant (as Robert of Gloucester hath it page 213 b) because he used to wear in his helmet and Bonnet a Sprig of Broom. The Arms of Maud were those of his father the 2 Lions of Normandy viz Gules 2 Lions passant guardant or. And the Arms bestowed to her second Husband G. Plantagenet were Gules a chief Argent over all an Escarbuncle of 8 Pales Pomey and Flowrey or. Which Coat is set up for Earl Geoffrey upon 3 Tomb of Queen Maud in Westminster Abby.

The first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the  
the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the

the sixth is the fact that the  
the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the  
the tenth is the fact that the  
the eleventh is the fact that the  
the twelfth is the fact that the  
the thirteenth is the fact that the  
the fourteenth is the fact that the  
the fifteenth is the fact that the









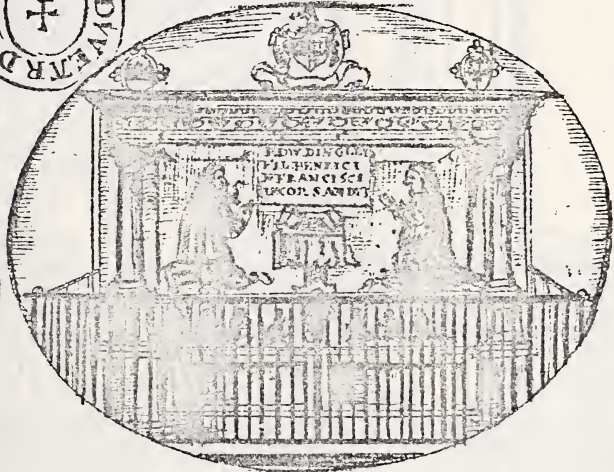
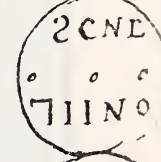
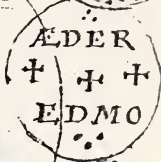


THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637





EDWARDVS DINGLEY ARMIGER FILIUS HENRICI  
 FILII FRANCISCI IUXTA SEQUITUR. JOGOSA VXOR EIUS  
 FILIA SAMVILIS SANDYS DE OMBERSLEY EQVITIS AVRA  
 TI DE CVA SYSTEM SUSCEPIT LABEROS, IV FILIOS. ET III  
 FILLAS. VIR IUBILACE PRIVATIMOVE BONVS COSTIT IV  
 MARTII MDC XLII AETAT SVÆ XLVI  
 JOGOSA VXOR SYRKSTES, AMORIS ET OBSERVANTIE  
 ERGO. HOC MÆRENS POSUIT

In one of the quarters upon the following Monument is the Coat  
 following whose bearing is three salutes upon Slippers, Gules  
 transposed & points down wards











1

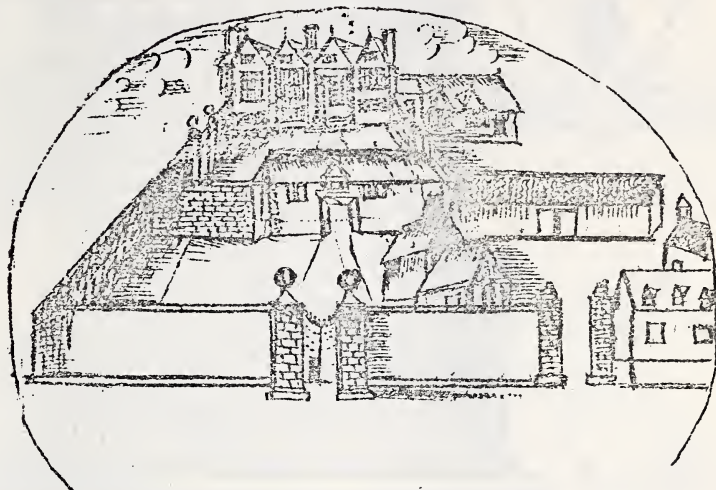
## MEMORIAE SACRVM

Charissimo patri Conano Richardsono ab  
 equestri familia Richardsonorum de Persmore  
 oriundo ejus recentiorē aetatem Linguarum ex  
 vrietat Peritiā in artibus progressu r. vero sapientia opp.  
 summa per hocq. Praefectura merito decoraverunt.  
 Qui vero cum octogagesimum sextum aetatis suae atti  
 gisset annus ejus postremus illuxit dies.  
 Ejus unicus filius Edwardus Richardsonus amor  
 ac pietatis ergo parentum.



4990<sup>k</sup>

Charlton.



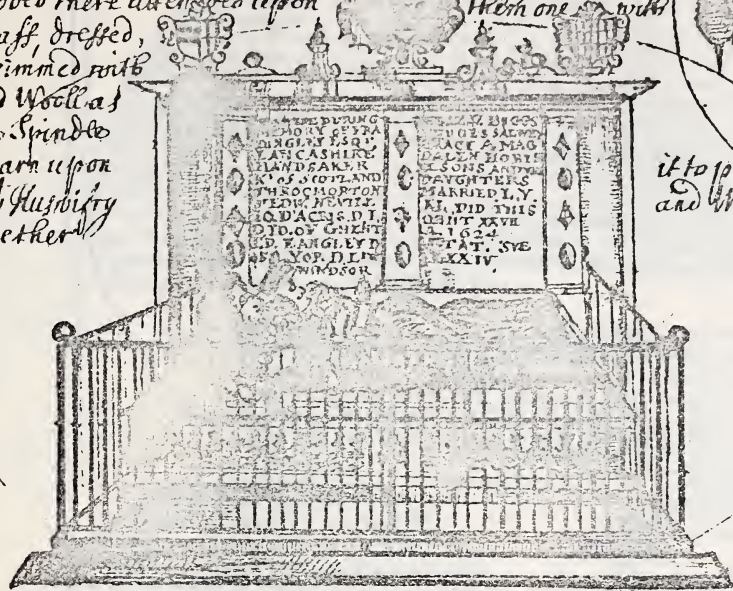




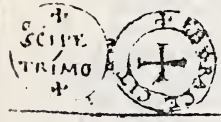
by the name of HOBBY these fusiles come from y<sup>e</sup> Latin word Fucus  
 which signifieth a spindle of yarn, Closter the son of ARACHNE taught  
 first the making of the spindee for the woollen yarn, PLINY takes notice of a  
 custome at ROME that when  
 be wedded there attended upon  
 a distaff, dressed,  
 and trimmed with  
 Lombed Wooll as  
 also a Spindle  
 and yarn upon  
 mens y<sup>e</sup> Husbandry  
 go together



it to put them in  
 and Wivery were to



Lancashire Medals.



TO THE DURING MEMORY  
 OF  
 FRANCIS DINGLEY ESQ NOBLY  
 DESCENDED ON BOTH SIDES DERIVING  
 HIS MASCULINE LINE FROM YANCIENT  
 FAMILY OF Y DINKLEYS OR DINGLEYS  
 OF LAN CASHIRE WHICH WAS SINCE  
 MORE YET ENOBLED BY MANY HONOR  
 ABLE AND WORTHY MATCHES OF  
 HANDSAKER DEDUCED FROM THE  
 ANCIENT KINGS OF SCOTLAND.  
 THROGMORTON ROUSE OF RAGLEY  
 TRACY, HARDWICK ST NICHOLAS  
 NEVILL, & BIGG: HIS FEMININE LINE  
 FROM HIS MOTHER MARY THE DAUGHT  
 OF ST EDWARD NEVILL LINEALLY DE  
 SCENDED FROM IOANE D ACRES  
 DAUGHTER OF KING EDWARD YLL  
 FROM IOAN DAUGHTER OF IOHN OF  
 GAUNT DUKE OF LANCASTER 4<sup>th</sup> SON  
 OF KING EDWARD 3<sup>d</sup> AND COESTEN  
 DAUGHTER TO EDMUND LANGLLEY  
 DUKE OF YORK 5<sup>th</sup> SON OF K. EDW 3<sup>d</sup>  
 HIS MOTHER WAS ELIZABETH DAUGHTER  
 OF Andrew Lord Beauchamp.

WHO HAPPILY MARRIED WITH ELIZA  
 BETH THE DAUGHTER OF THO BIGGLESQ  
 DESCENDED BY HIS MOTHER SIDE OF THE  
 NOBLE FAMILYS OF BRUDGES SAINT BRACO  
 AS BRACE & MAGDALENE HOBBYS HIS  
 WIFE BY WHOM HE HAD ISSUE ELEVEN SONS  
 AND EIGHT DAUGHTERS AND WITH WHO  
 HAVING SPENT THE SPACE OF FIFTY YEARS  
 IN COMFORTABLE WEDLOCK HE DIED INTRACT  
 LEAVING BEHIND HIM THE PRECIOUS ME  
 MORY OF A ZEALOUS PATRIOT A WORTHY  
 JUSTICIER A TRUE FRIEND TO TRUTH  
 RELIGION A GREAT EXAMPLE OF WISDOM  
 AND VALOUR

ELIZABETH HIS LATE CONSORT  
 HATH CONSECRATED THIS MEAN MONY  
 MENT OF HER LOVE AND HIS MERITS

OBITU XXVII AECO DON.  
 M DC XX IV A TATIS  
 SVT LXXIV

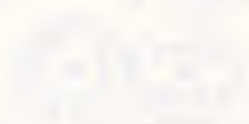
matche



THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY



THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY



THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

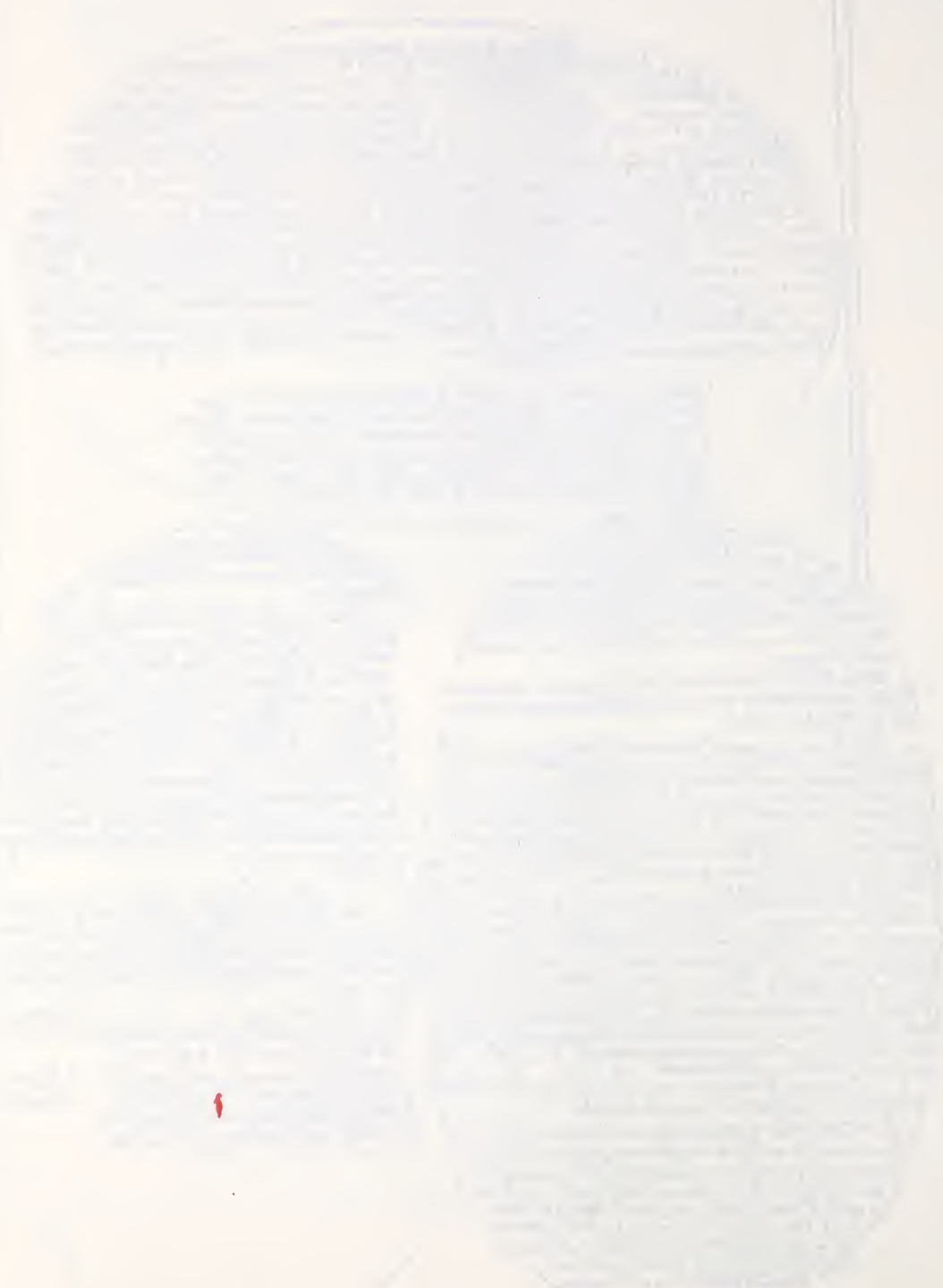
THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY

THE  
HISTORICAL  
SOCIETY









## IOAN D'ACRES D'ACRES

Both entombed in Clare Priory in the county of Suffolk near her manor of Clare there where she died the tenth of May A Dom M CCC V. She was countess of Gloucester and Hereford, second daughter of King EDWARD I to ELEANOR his Queen. Born in the first year of her father's Reigne at a city in the Holy Land sometime named Hippolomay commonly called ACON ACON or ACRLS whence she had her name, and where her mother continued all the while her father waged warre with the Saracens. She was married at eighteen yeeres old and surviving her first husband named GILBERT of CLARE. eage of Gloucester she degenerated so far in the choice of another as that she was married to one RALPH DE MONTEHERMER her husband's servant to her husband & then self.

In the same Priory of Augustine Friers called Clare in Suffolk was EDWARD MONTEHERMER eldest son of the aforementioned Ralph Monthermer and IOAN D'ACRES neer his mother who died with the Title of Earle of Gloucester & Hereford, but without issue.

## ROUSE

ADAM ROUSE, John Blonervil and John Cobham of good families and ancient assisted Edw. 2<sup>d</sup> in the founding of a Priory of Carmelites which was dedicated to our Sord. and the blessed Virgin, adjoining to Hitching tonne in the Diocess of London. This among other Abbeyes was surrendered to Henry VIII 3<sup>o</sup> May 26 H. VIII.

WILLIAM ROUSE, John Risby, and Thomas Ashby priests. M CCCO LXVI BR 4. G. Founded a fraternity in a Chapel in Beaden Hall London built by St. Simon Cyre called Trinity chapel for 60 priests some of which each market day sayd Masses to such of the market as would come to theves.

In Sackfild Church in the Diocess of Norwiche is this Inscription. John Rouse and his wife, Robert Rouse and Katherine his wife, and for John, John, Robert, Richard and John, Agnes and Jane children to the sayd Robert. Tray For y<sup>e</sup> souls.

## ST NICHOLAS

Ashe Church in the Diocess of Canterbury hath among other monuments several of the ancient family by y<sup>e</sup> surnames of ST NICHOLAS but most without inscriptions, or not to be read at all.

CHRISTIAN ST NICHOLAS was the Lady Priorese of a Priory called the Minories without Aldgate in LONDON she was daughter & heiress of Nicholas ST Nicholas of ST Nicholas in the Isle of Thanet in the county of Kent.

Thomas ST Nicholas is also to be ken no lice of in the same record.





## NEVIL

**NARDEN** in the Diocess of Sinterbury upon the  
tomb of the Lady Ellis Nevil wife to s<sup>r</sup> Thomas Nevill, and  
daughter to the Lord Daker's and Dame Anne Graistock, this  
old cythme is seen in old English Character thus.

O Lord my Saviour and Reverend make  
Have mercy on Elisabeth Graistock & Daker.

In COBHAM Church in the Diocess of Rochester lieth a femal Nevill ac-  
cording to Inscription

**Nicjacet** Iohannes Broke miles ac Baro Baronia de Cobham  
ac Dona Margareta Uxor sua quondam Filia nobilis viri  
Edouardi Nevill nuper Dni de Burgavenny qui quidem  
Iohes obiit . . . . . die mens. Septemb. A. Dom. M.D.  
VI. Quorum animas ppietur De<sup>us</sup> Amen

Enclosed  
Pray Book

In s<sup>t</sup> Pauls LONDON

In the remains of a monument lieth **JOHN NEVILL** Lord Salmer  
whose widow **KATHARINE PARRIE** daughter of s<sup>r</sup> THOMAS PARRY  
of Kendal, and sister to William Lord PARRIE Marquis of  
Northampton was the 6<sup>th</sup> & last wife of H. VIII. he  
died A.D. M D XII

In DEBENHAM Church in the Diocess of Norwiche he interred  
**George Nevill** his wife  
**John Nevill** John Speake who died M CCCXC.

**John Nevill** and **Agnes** his wife.

In Waltham Church in the Diocess of London lieth the body of  
**HUGH NEVILL** High Justice, Guardian or chief Forester of England  
he died 6 Hen. III. & corpus eius scilicet M. Paris. in Ecclesia de Waltham  
nobili sarcophago marmoreo in sculptis traditur sepultura. He was a  
special favourite of **RICHARD I. K.** of England called Cordelion one of the  
chief founders of a Royal Abbey near Salmur in France upon a river  
called the Abby of Pontevrauld whereof a sister of Madam de Montesson  
is the present Lady Abbess 1630. The founders her coat of arms upon the place  
set forth on a fair table in letters of gold thus, which I wrote off

**Noms des ROYS & REYNES D ANGLITERRE et autres**  
**Benefacteurs de cette Abby Royale fondue en M. C.**  
**Le dit. les crestours representent a dire le monastere magnifiquement**  
**ment restable l'an M D C XXXVI dans le chœur de**  
**cette Eglise avec ce bel ornement de clôture par M. Jean**  
**Baptiste de Bourbonne fille de Henry le Grand Roy de France**  
**et de J. d'Anjou 32 Abbes et le 15 des Princesses qui ont regy cet**  
**Ordre de Pontevrauld**  
**Hen II. Roy 29 d'Anglitterre due de Normandie et de Guienne**  
**Comte d'Anjou Com which Province this Abby is deced le 21 juillet 1189.**  
**Eleanor son épouse Duchesse d'Aquitaine avec a vant femme de**  
**Louis 4 Roy de France deced 26 Juin.**  
**Richard Cœur de Lion leur fils 24 Roy d'Anglitterre deced 27**  
**avril M CXCIX which at large see in my Journal of FRANCE.**

In abovenamed

**HUGH NEVILL** called Nevill Killion of nobl. lineage was written  
of to have slayne a dragon in the holy land leaving left his an arrow  
into his breast and then piercing him with his sword  
whereupon this Alexamen

**Viribus HUGONIS Vires perierat Leonis**

\* M<sup>t</sup> Paris  
3441 1222

\* Which ad is comes was transferred by Servaallo  
the master of a publick book. RICHARD



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
1968



The before named  
**HUGH NEVILL** bestowed upon  
 Monastery of **Waltham** his Mann  
 of **THORNDON** by his deed thus

Omnibus ad quos &c. Hugo de Nevill  
 salutem. Nos quia quod ego pro salute  
 anime mee & Johanne uxoris mee per  
 sensum & bonam voluntatem Johannis filij  
 mei et heredis concessi Ecclesie de Waltham  
 in liberam elemosinam totum manerium  
 meum de Thorndon &c.

**JOHN NEVILL** son the <sup>to</sup> M. Par.  
 Hugh (non ultimus inter Anglia  
 nobiles patris sui predecentum se-  
 quent vestigia) fair as well of  
 his virtues as offices & Rents being  
 accused by one Robert Gifford a man  
 of eminent authority under R. H. 2.  
 of divers transgressions or omission  
 in the Forrest Laws. by his connivance  
 or permission in the Forrest of Wal-  
 tham or other the King's Forrests Park  
 and chase, was adjudged to pay a fine  
 of 2000 marks. which disgreded him  
 to die with great grief. In 245 at  
 his manner of **Waltham** he was carried to the Abbey of **Waltham**  
 and there buried honourably, for  
 he was no small benefactor & well of  
 his Father.

\* Godwin's Success.  
 Bishop p. 611.

### Concerning

\* **GEORGE NEVILL**. Arch Bishop of York: A.D. 1466.  
**RICHARD NEVILL** called the make King. Earl of Warwick  
 advanced his brother George Nevill unto great honors & places being but  
 a very young man viz Chancellor of the University of Oxford he was  
 brought up sometime in Gray's Inn collidge there. By his means he was  
 consecrate Bishop of Exeter the 25 of November 1455 at which  
 time he was not fully 20 years of age the year 1460. he was made  
 Chancellor of England the youngest Chancellor, (before this) that was  
 ever before his time. In the year 1466 he was made Archbishop of  
 York. He built Moore & was owner of Moor park in Harfordshire  
 at this time belonging to his Grace James D of Monmouth. He was  
 arrested of high Treason by E.D. 4. all his plate money & other me-  
 morables to the value of 20000 were seized upon for the King, and he  
 kept himself a long space after was kept prisoner at Calais and Guyenne.  
 during which time the King took unto himself the profits & temporality  
 of his Bishoprick. Amongst other things then taken from him he had  
 mytre of inestimable value, by reason of many rich stones & here with  
 it was adorned whereof King Ed 4. made a crown for himself. George  
 Nevill died at **Waltham** coming from York & was buried in York  
 minster.

The Bill of fare for the feast at the Installation of George Archbp  
 of York aforesaid

WHEAT 300 quarters	Wild Bulls —	6	Geese —	3000
Fl. 300 Tuns	Sheep —	1004	Lapons —	2300
Spocras 1. Pipe.	Deales —	300	Geese —	2000
Oxen — 80.	Porks —	300	Pheasants —	100





Cranes. ---	200
Kiddes ---	200
Pheasants ---	2000
Pigeons ---	4000
Conies ---	4000
Birds ---	204
Malards & Teale ---	4000
Hearts series ---	400
Pheasants ---	200
Partridges ---	500
Woodcocks ---	400
Flowers ---	400
Curlews ---	700
Quails ---	300
Peers ---	1000
Peers --- Rayles. ---	200
Peers } ---	400
Bucks } ---	
Peers } ---	
Gold.	
Dishes of Venison cold ---	4000
the same hot ---	1500
Dishes of Jelly packed. ---	1000
Plain dishes of Jelly ---	4000
Old baked Farts ---	4000
Old Custards ---	4000
the same hot ---	2000
Pikes ---	300
Breames ---	300
Teales ---	8
Porpoises ---	8

Names of the great officers  
serving at the said feast.

Richard Nevill Earle of  
Warwick steward of the same  
Earle of Bedford Treasurer  
L. Hastings controller  
L. Willoughby carver  
L. In Buckingham cup bearer  
S<sup>r</sup> Richard Stangways sewer  
S<sup>r</sup> Walter Morley chief marsh  
all of the Hall with 3 other J<sup>r</sup>s  
marshalls besides S<sup>r</sup> & J<sup>r</sup>s  
S<sup>r</sup> John Malverny painter  
Sergeant of the Kings Ewry  
Cook  
John Graystocke & J<sup>n</sup> Nevill  
keepers of the cup board  
John Breynocke surveyor for  
aulam.

Sitters at y<sup>e</sup> high board  
in the Hall  
The Arch bishop in his  
estate  
in his right hand  
Bishop of London.  
Bishop of Ely  
Bishop of Durham.  
in his left hand  
Duke of Suffolk  
Earle of Oxford.  
Earle of Worcester.

Sitters at y<sup>e</sup> II Table  
The Abbot of Mary Abby.  
Abbot of Welby  
Abbot of Whalley.  
Abbot of Ribband.  
Abbot of Penault.  
Abbot of Furness.  
Abbot of Thurstall.  
Abbot of Treauze.  
Abbot of Whaley.  
Abbot of Salley.  
Prior of Durham.  
Prior of Budlington  
Prior of Gisburgh. with  
3 other priors at the same  
board.

Sitters at the 3<sup>d</sup> Table  
Lord Mountague  
Lord Cromwell  
Lord Scrope  
Lord Dacres  
Lord Ogle.  
and 48 Knights at the  
same table.

Sitters at y<sup>e</sup> IV Table  
L. Dean of York  
Dean of Beverins in the  
brethren of y<sup>e</sup> minster  
Sitters at the V Table  
Mayor of York city  
Mayor of y<sup>e</sup> citie of Calais

At y<sup>e</sup> VI Table  
Barons of the Exchequer  
and 26 Barons at Law.

At the last table in y<sup>e</sup>  
Hall  
XLIX Esq<sup>r</sup> wearing Kings Liverie  
The names of the peates  
sitting in the high chamber  
D of Gloucester. D of Suffolk  
sitt at his right hand  
The Countess of Westmoreland  
Countess of Northumberland  
at his left hand  
2. The Earle of Warwicks  
daughters at the same  
table

Sitters at y<sup>e</sup> II Table in  
the high Chamber  
The Baron of Greystock  
with 3 other Barons and  
12 Ladies with them

III Table  
18 Gentlewomen of the saye  
Ladies.

Sitters at y<sup>e</sup> first Table in  
the 2<sup>d</sup> Chamber  
Duchess of Suffolk & Elder  
Countess of Warrinck  
Countess of Oxford.  
Lady Hastings.  
Lady Fitz Hugh.

II Table there  
Lady Lumley  
Lady Strange & 3 other.

Sitters at y<sup>e</sup> board in y<sup>e</sup>  
Great Chamber.  
Bishop of Lincoln.  
Bishop of Excester.  
Bishop of Carlisle.

II Table there.  
of Warwicks  
Earle of Westmoreland  
Northumberland  
Lord Fitz Hugh  
Lord Stanley 16  
And 10 Barons with them

Name	Address	Occupation
John Smith	123 Main St	Teacher
Mary Jones	456 Oak St	Homemaker
Robert Brown	789 Pine St	Engineer
Elizabeth White	101 Elm St	Nurse
James Wilson	202 Cedar St	Farmer
Sarah Davis	303 Birch St	Retailer
Thomas Miller	404 Spruce St	Carpenter
Anna Moore	505 Willow St	Librarian
Charles Taylor	606 Ash St	Lawyer
Margaret Clark	707 Hickory St	Dancer
William Lewis	808 Sycamore St	Doctor
Elizabeth Hall	909 Magnolia St	Artist
George Young	1010 Poplar St	Merchant
Helen King	1111 Chestnut St	Musician
Frank Green	1212 Walnut St	Scientist
Grace Adams	1313 Elm St	Writer
Edward Baker	1414 Oak St	Historian
Lillian Scott	1515 Pine St	Actress
Harold Hill	1616 Cedar St	Explorer
Dorothy Wright	1717 Birch St	Inventor
Albert King	1818 Spruce St	Philosopher
Betty Lee	1919 Willow St	Poet



## Sitters at III Table

14 Gentlewomen.  
14 Gentlemen

## Sitters in I Hall.

Gentlemen Franklins and  
head Yeomen 412 twice full  
and served.

## Sitters in y Gallery.

Lords servants 400 twice  
full'd & serv'd.

## Sitters at Dinner elsewhere

1000 Officers & servants.

Chief Cooks - 60

Necessary servants to the  
Kitchen & Proach-Turners.

## First Course

Branne  
Turmenty viant & potage  
Pennade puy pill & potage  
Hart powderd for standan  
Doe powderd.

Ordent entraillo

Swans, Capons in half great.

Herons, capot of Veniso

Pike in Harbottell

Seach cant.

Gruter, Venison bako

Custard planted, A suttley.

## Second Course

Jelly pacted & potage

Raffens - & potage

Venison bako, Custard,

planted, a suttley.

## Third Course 309

Blank desue Dates in compost

Butter rost Pheasants

Greys Rabets, Quails

Martins, Great Birds

Larks, Porpoise roste

Seache Blank Gruter

crispin, Quince bak'd

Hamblet stall

Suttley

Wafers and

Hypoeras Wine

plenty.

1373 Ed. 3. 48.

ALEXANDER NEVILL Arch Bishop of  
St Andrews in Scotland was first a Favourite of  
York favorite of King Richard 2d, for flattering of the king  
he was condemn'd by parliament to perpetual prison and appointed  
to the castle of Rochester, which he foreward fled, & Pope Urban v.  
translated him from York to St Andrews in Scotland, at which time  
Scotland had yielded obedience to the Antipope agst. Urban so that he  
felt short of that, so that for want he became a parish priest at LOUVAIN  
where he lived 3 years untill his death. He was banished the year 1388  
in exile almost five years died 1391 and was buried in the Church of the  
friars Carmelites by the Dominicans, where at this time is seen the Image of the  
famous JUSTUS LIPSIVS with an Epitaph which he wrote himself  
and which I transcrib'd upon I plac'd as in my Journal of Flanders.  
page, 273.

The sayd ALEXANDER NEVILL by towd much cost in re-  
pairing the Castle of CAWON, building divers towers, and  
other edifices about the same.

## HOBBY HOB.

This name Sir Edward Hobby  
was the eighteenth Constable of Ave-  
borough Castle his predecessor was Sir  
Bongrabbe Gargyngton, John Borely  
John of Groat D. of Lancaster.  
Arnold Sauage Groat & the first Lord Archbishop  
Borely de Vetre Marquis of Dublin & Baron  
John Borely Baron of Tanhope.  
Robert Borely de Vetre & the first Lord Baron  
Mumfry de Vetre & the first Lord Baron  
George Duke of Clarence & the first Lord Baron  
Montgomery & the first Lord Baron

William Cheyney. 15. Sir Francis Cheyney  
Sir Thomas Cheyney. 16. Sir Richard Cheyney  
Sir Edward Hobby. 17. Philip Borely & the  
first Lord Baron



## EDMOND of LANGLEY

Duke of YORK fifth son to Ed.  
 who had issue RICHARD Earl of Cambridge  
 who married Anne daughter to J<sup>d</sup> Edward  
 Mortimer, whose wife was Philippa then sole  
 daughter to Lionel D of Clarence, son to EDW.  
 III to which Duke of CLARENCE, ED 3. gave in  
 marriage Elizabeth daughter to de Burgh E. of Ulster  
 which sd Elizabeth was entitled to thirty thousand  
 marks yearly by y<sup>e</sup> Earldome of Ulster a Province  
 in y<sup>e</sup> Kingdom of IRELAND. The first title to which  
 began thus JOHN DE COURCY conquerour & Earle of Ulster  
 died without issue. KING JOHN Lord of IRELAND gave the  
 Earldome to Hugh de Lacy who had issue Walter Hugh who  
 died without issue and one daughter who married to the Burgo  
 of Bourk conqueror and Lord of CONNAGHT another Province  
 of the Kingdom of IRELAND which descended to severall  
 others doing service to the prince. But ULSTER returned  
 by devolution to the special Inheritance and Revenues  
 of the Crown of ENGLAND as before. The above  
 named Richard E. of Cambridge son to Ed of LANGLEY  
 had issue Richard Plantaginet father to ED  
 IV. father to Elizabeth wife to HEN VII mother  
 to HEN VIII Father to MARY. ED. VI. and  
 QUEEN ELIZABETH of ever blessed me-  
 mory.

## WINDESORE

In Westminster Abbey Church is seen  
 the Epitaph following of JOHN WINDESORE  
 who died upon Easter Eve. in y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> year of HEN. V.  
 Apr. 7. 1444.

Est his septemus M Christi Quater annus  
 Vespera Paschalis dum septima lux sit Aprilis  
 Transiit a mundo IO WINDSOR: nomine notus  
 Corde generis mundo, confessus crimine lotus  
 Fecerat heredem Gulielmus armatus itum  
 Miles et Armigerum dignus de nomine dignum  
 Dum juvenilis erat bello multos perimebat:  
 Postea penituit et eorum vulnera flevit  
 Remuens abiit hic nunc in carcere quiescit:  
 Vivat in eternum Spiritus ante Deum

His seat was at STANWEL near HOUNSLOW town in the  
 County of Middlesex he was a commander of note under  
 RICHARD II. in the wars of IRELAND under HEN IV in  
 the battle at Shrewsbury. this familie is of many  
 descents ever since the coming in of Duke William  
 the Norman conqueror





Family  
OF  
WINDSOR  
\*  
Urula  
In Houndlow Chapel  
of ease for the two Parishes of  
Tusbury & Heston in the  
county of Middlesex is seen this Inscription  
Matte pro R<sup>mo</sup> Georgii Windsor filii militis  
\* R<sup>mo</sup> de Windsor de Stanwell eques: ex  
Abula uxoris eius  
Heredes apparentis  
Johannis Comitis Oxonie  
This anciently belonged to a Friery theto adjoining  
was thought to be founded by this ancient family of  
Windsors of Stanwell who chose for their burial place  
together with the Friery was a sister the dissolution of  
Abbey and Monasteries, given in exchange to the  
Lord Windsor by King HENRY VII.

BRIDGES BURGH.  
BURG BRUGG or BRUGGES  
a good family had these  
Houses.  
A Lord Mayor was  
before the great fire, appeared by Inscription in  
Church of S<sup>t</sup> MICHAEL'S ACROSS LONDON  
Here lieth S<sup>r</sup> JOHN BRUG or BRUGES K<sup>t</sup> Lord  
Mayor of this city. son of Thomas BRUG or  
BRUGES, of DIMMOCK in GLOUCESTERSHIRE  
who executed that Hon<sup>ble</sup> and famous High  
Office A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> M. D. XX. A<sup>o</sup> R<sup>egis</sup> R<sup>5</sup>  
HENRICT VIII. 12<sup>o</sup>.

WILLIAM de BURGH was Earle of  
ULSTER whose daughter  
was married  
LEONEL D. of CLARENCE  
The abovenamed S<sup>r</sup> John Bridges  
Graver & Rep<sup>r</sup> of the parish church of S<sup>t</sup> N. ADONS in Sun-  
dard street at his proper charge, another  
Tombe here very remarkable was that of JOHN  
HALL master of the worshipfull company of Thap-  
ers, who died 19 Nov<sup>r</sup> 1618 aged 93 years & 53 years  
an housekeeper in that parish & had seven & thirty  
children all born there.  
Maud the wife of William Lord Burgh. E. of Ulster  
and after so. Reg<sup>nt</sup> of Ulster. Lord Justice of IRELAND found  
ed a house for a Nunnery of Minors of S<sup>t</sup> ONDRAS  
S<sup>t</sup> CLARE of five Chaplaines Secular Priests boys  
and sing mass for & soules of W<sup>m</sup> de Burgh &  
de Ulster where body was interr'd here at Sun-  
sey Nunnery in S<sup>t</sup> diocess of Norwich.



1

**THOMAS BRIDGES** of  
de Burgh in holy orders under Edw.  
3<sup>d</sup> Treasurer of IRELAND was & truly  
Lord Justice of that Kingdom A<sup>o</sup> Dom 1333  
Edmond E. of March and Elisabeth de Burgo  
made Walsingham in the Dioces of Norwich a Priory  
of Black Monks in the reigne of Edw. 3<sup>d</sup> it was dissolved  
Aug. 30 HENRY 7<sup>th</sup>.  
**HUBERT DE BURGO** Eof Kent was a special bene-  
factor to a religious house of Friars predicants without y<sup>e</sup>  
Barre in Holborn London he was a faithfull servant to  
King John & to his son Hen. 3<sup>d</sup> he died may 1243 & was  
buried in Black Friars London. He was once chief  
Justice of England  
**BRUG** BRUGGE or Brugge was the first  
King at Armes named Garter.

**THE**  
**SALWEY'S** or **SALVEYNE'S**  
were anciently servants to L. Duke of  
CLARENCE, called Stintworp, the first  
who came over into IRELAND under the  
title of Lord Lieutenant in the time of Edw. 3<sup>d</sup> his  
father in CHESWICKE church near London  
upon the monument of the wife of a descendent of  
Hare Salveys is read this imperfect inscription  
Shewus y<sup>e</sup> Lady Maude  
Orate q<sup>ue</sup> anima q<sup>ue</sup> archidie Salveyne vro-  
ris Richardi Salveyne militis Chelanzar  
Ecclesie. . . . . que obiit 2<sup>o</sup> Junii  
M. CCCC. xxx. ij.  
In STANFORD Church near Clifton in  
Worcester shire is seen another fair  
neglected monument of this famil

ECKINGTON in this County of Worcester hath lately found in a  
Span or Medicinal Well of sovereigne virtue against sundry dis-  
tempers.



*[Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or footer.]*



# TEWKESBURY ABBY

CCCXXXII.

Gloucester=  
shire

**E**ST et Monasterium Theakesberia quod noviter Robertus filius HAMONIS favore suo prodegit nec facile memorabitur, quantum exaltabit ubi et edificiorum decet et Monachorum Charitas adventantium rapit oculos et allicit animos.

\* Fuerat illud primitus apud Craneburnam: sed Abbatibus Giraldi provisione pro vicini fluminis opportunitate: et dominicarum terrarum contiguo THEOKESBERIA aptius locari visum. Simul et videbatur voluntati religiose nomen applaudere. Quod Theakesberia dicatur quasi Theococobiria (id est) Dei Genetricis (sive) vocabulo ex Graeco et Anglo composito.

ROBERT FITZHAMON being a young man and son of Astremerville, in Normandy came into England with the Conqueror being of the blood of Duke ROLLO and nephew to him and afterwards by the gift of King W. Rufus obtained the honour of Gloucester which had been the inheritance of Brietric a Saxon, which Brietric was dispossessed of upon the Normans entrance, because he had refused to marry Maud who afterwards was the Conqueror's wife. Robert Fitz Hamond had this honour bestowed on him by W. Rufus for the great services formerly done to his father. That was the most memorable of this Robert F. H. in his being the chief factor in the conquest of Glamorganshire. At the instance of his wife and Gerald prior of Craneburne he founded the Abby of Tewkesbury ANNO D. 1102. (3<sup>d</sup> of HEN. I.) giving ample possessions thereunto and made Craneburne a cell to it. He took to wife Sibilla

one of the daughters of ROGER DE MONTGOMERY Earl of Shrewsbury and had issue by her 4 daughters Mabel Hawise Cicely and Amice and being wounded with a spear at the Siege of Falaise in Normandy, lost his senses and died soon after viz in march anno 1107 (7. Hen. I.) whereupon his corpse were brought over into England and buried in the Chapter-house at Tewkesbury to which Abby he had been a great benefactor, but afterwards being translated into the Church beneath two pillars on the south side of the Quire as I have sketched it off page.

There was in memory of him and his wife a Mass ordained to be daily sung with this Collect. Miserere quæsumus domine. Which Church he new built with the Tower. Dying thus without issue male. Henry I<sup>st</sup> was not willing that so great an honour should be shared amongst women and therefore made 2 of his daughter Abbesses and married Amice to the Earl of Britanny

Willielmus Malmesb.  
de gestis Pontificum Angl.  
lib. 4. p. 284. Cap. de  
Monasteriis in Diocesi  
Wigorn

FRANCOFURTI 1601

\* This passage hath  
Camden in his Britannia  
and it to be found also in  
Will. Malmesbury  
lib. 5 de gestis Reg:  
um ANGLORUM

Duodales Baronage  
of ENGLAND. 1. vol.

P. 406 & p. 407

Monasticon ANG. vol. 1.  
154 b. n. 20.

LEL. Itin. vol. 6. f. 94.

Mon Anglican

ibid n. 30

ibid. n. 40.

k. History of Wales by  
David Powel y 124.

Mon. Angl. vol. 1. 154. b.

7. 60. & 161. b.  
m. W. Malmesb. 39. a. n. 20

n. Ord. Vit. 578 D.

o. Monastic Angl. lib. n. 59

p. Will<sup>m</sup> Malmesb. 39. a.  
n. 20.

q. Mon. Anglican, vol  
1. 155. a. n. 10.

r. Lel. Itiner. vol. 6  
fol. 98

s. lb. n. 60 & 155. b.

<p>1870</p> <p>1871</p> <p>1872</p> <p>1873</p> <p>1874</p> <p>1875</p> <p>1876</p> <p>1877</p> <p>1878</p> <p>1879</p> <p>1880</p> <p>1881</p> <p>1882</p> <p>1883</p> <p>1884</p> <p>1885</p> <p>1886</p> <p>1887</p> <p>1888</p> <p>1889</p> <p>1890</p> <p>1891</p> <p>1892</p> <p>1893</p> <p>1894</p> <p>1895</p> <p>1896</p> <p>1897</p> <p>1898</p> <p>1899</p> <p>1900</p>	<p>1870</p> <p>1871</p> <p>1872</p> <p>1873</p> <p>1874</p> <p>1875</p> <p>1876</p> <p>1877</p> <p>1878</p> <p>1879</p> <p>1880</p> <p>1881</p> <p>1882</p> <p>1883</p> <p>1884</p> <p>1885</p> <p>1886</p> <p>1887</p> <p>1888</p> <p>1889</p> <p>1890</p> <p>1891</p> <p>1892</p> <p>1893</p> <p>1894</p> <p>1895</p> <p>1896</p> <p>1897</p> <p>1898</p> <p>1899</p> <p>1900</p>
---	---



Dugdales Baronage  
of ENGLAND.  
vol 1 page 534.

a Ord. Vital.  
681. A.

b. W. Gemet 306  
C.

c. Ord Vit 901  
C.

d Mat. Paris  
p. 75.

e Gerv. Dorob  
1249 n. 20

f Joh. Hagustald  
269. n. 40.

g Ger. Dorob  
1246. n. 40.  
h. Lorevall  
1032. n. 10

i Hist. of WALKS  
P. 170  
x Monasticon  
Angl 10 vol. 1.  
148 b. n. 10

l. Lel. Itin. vol  
6. fol 97.

a Monasticon  
Anglicanum  
vol. 1. 155. b.  
n. 20 & 30.

reserving Mabel the eldest for his own illegitimate son Robert whom he thereupon created Earl of Gloucester and gave him that whole honour

The first that enjoyed this title of Earl of Gloucester after <sup>Norman</sup> conquest was Robert one of the illegitimate sons of R. H. 1. who taking to wife Maud (by some called Mabel) the eldest of the 4 daughters and heirs to Robert F. Hamond had in her right the whole honour of Gloucester &c. — and he was advanced to the Earldome of Gloucester by the King his father. — He took the oath of fealty to Maud the Empress and her heirs — It is said that King HENRY on his death bed gave him 60000. l. K. STEPHEN having usurped the crown and swearing that he would govern by the laws this Earl among others did fealty to him — Nevertheless after this he confederated with Milo Constable of ENGLAND and went beyond sea for the Empress and brought her over. — He took the city of Worcester, and burnt the whole town of Nottingham. — anno 1142 having notice that K. STEPHEN had beleaguered Lincoln with the Earl of Chester (Earl Robert's son in law) then held for the Empress he came with a great power of Welchmen and joined with others to raise the siege the fight was sharply maintained on each part for a while but at length the King seeing his army routed yielded himself to this Earl and was sent prisoner to Bristol

535.

This Earl of Gloucester went w<sup>th</sup> Empress to Winchester, and beleagued the Castle there but they were repulsed and in their flight the Earl was taken and sent to be imprisoned in Rochester Castle. But soon after he was released in exchange for the King — he went into Normandy and prevailed with Earl Geoffrey to come into England with all his power — he built the castle of Caer diff and founded St James' Priory at Bristol which he plentifully endowed and made it a cell to the Abby of Tewkesbury; (as Cranchurne was) for the special Love he bore to it. Abby. in regard he had used to have the Abbot of Tewkesbury and 12 Monks with him every Sunday throughout the year as long as he lived — he erected a spire upon the Tower of the Abbey of Tewkesbury — he died 1147. 12 Sept. and was buried in the Choir of St James Priory under a green Gaspard stone. He left issue 4 sons William his successor in that honour Roger Bipp of Worcester

536.

Hamond & Philip and a daughter call'd Maud. William his eldest son and successor married Hawise the daughter of Robert Earl of Leicester and had issue by her Robert who died in his lifetime and 3 daughters Mabel married to Earl of Evreux. Anne married to Richard de Clare Earl of Hereford and Isabel. And in the end his inheritance should





## TEWKESBURY

Dugd. Baro. vol. i. p. 536

divided among female he constituted John a younger son of his son — This Earl William being dead K.H. 24 retained this Earldome in his own hands for 6 years and in the last year of his Reigne giving Isabell the youngest of those 3 daughters to his son John bestowd it on him which he accordingly held all the space of his brother K. Rich. 1<sup>st</sup> reigne within w<sup>ch</sup> time he built the long BRIDGE OF TEWKESBURY and gave the whole Toll of the market there for the repair thereof. John having no issue by this Isabell procured a Divorce from her after he came to the Crown. She was afterwards twice married but had no children: and when the way lead Almaric son to the Bar of Overbury by Mabel the eldest daughter of Earl William had this Earldome of Gloucester for a short space and dying without issue by her the inheritance of this great Honour totally devolv'd to Amice the daughter of Earl William the wife of RICHARD DE CLARE by reason whereof her posterity afterwards enjoy'd the title of Earls of Gloucester. GILBERT the son and heir of Richard de Clare by Amice daughter to the Earle of Gloucester was the first Earle of Gloucester & Hereford jointly. He was one of the chief of those barons who forced King to submit to their own Wills in sundry things — He gave to the Monks of Tewkesbury his woods called MURNE lying by Severn side

n Mat. Paris in an  
1176. p. 132. n 20

o Monasticon  
Anglicanum  
vol. 1. 155  
b. n. 40 &  
50.

JOHN Surnam'd without land  
son of H 2<sup>d</sup> and y<sup>e</sup> aysenard E.  
of Gloucester bore this viz  
ENGLAND a  
bend azure



p. 2. 11

q Lel. Ilin. vol. 655  
r Mat Paris in an  
1218 p. 262. n. 10.  
s 254 l. 3  
Mon. Angl. vol.  
156. a. n. 50  
Lel Ilin vol  
6. 449

t Arms of  
Almaric  
Earl  
of  
Gloucester  
part y<sup>e</sup> pale  
indented arg<sup>t</sup>  
and gules

p 212  
p 212

u. Matt. Westm<sup>r</sup>  
in an 1240  
w. Matt Paris in  
an 1246 p. 700  
x. Mon. Angl. vol. 1.  
p 535  
y. Matt Paris in an  
1258 p. 975. n 30  
& p. 980.

z Lel Coll. vol. 1  
288. p. 213.

\* Matt Paris in an  
1259 p. 984.  
Matt Westm<sup>r</sup> in an  
1260

† Lel Ilin. vol. 6  
p 35.

♥ Chronic de  
Dunstable in  
Bibl Cotton

with his body to be buried  
in the midst of the in Quire he died at Penzance in Brittany an.  
1229 (14 Hen 3) leaving issue by Isabell his wife the 3 daughters  
and coheirs to William Marshal Earle of Pembroke 3 sons Rich<sup>d</sup>  
William and Gilbert and 3 daughters Amice Agnes and Isabelle  
was buried in this Abbey of Tewkesbury

Richard son and heir to Gilbert in an 1240 began a jour-  
ney towards the holy land — In 3<sup>rd</sup> Hen. 3<sup>rd</sup> he was one of those  
Peers who subscrib'd a letter then sent to the Pope complaining  
of his Oppressions and threatening to remedy the same if speedy re-  
dress were not had — In 32 Hen 3<sup>rd</sup> this Earle was brought into  
England at the Priars Abbotines. In 43 H. 3. he had poison  
given him, w<sup>ch</sup> William his brother by Walter de SCOTENAY  
his chief counsellor where by he hardly escap'd with life

It is reported of this Richard that being at Tewkesbury in y<sup>e</sup>  
15 of Henry 3<sup>rd</sup> and hearing that a Jew who had fallen into a jakes  
upon the Saturday, refused to be pulled out for y<sup>e</sup> reverence he bore  
to that day being his Sabbath he gave him any help to be affor-  
ed him on the Sunday it being his Lord's day. and that thereupon he  
perish'd. This Jew was a principal person in the war against y<sup>e</sup>  
King which about this time broke out — Upon the 14 kalends  
July in an 1262 (46 H. 3.) he died at Esher in Kent and  
was buried in the Quire at Tewkesbury on the right hand of his  
father with this Epitaph

Wie pudor HIPPOLITI, PARIDIS gena, sensus ULISSIS  
ANNAE pietas, HECTORIS ira jacet

It is sayd by some that July 1262. 46. H. 3. he was poisoned at y<sup>e</sup> Table of  
Peter de Savoy the Queens Uncle



THE

OF

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

THE

- a. Monastic Anglie  
vol. 1. 156. n. 52  
b. H Knighton 2436  
n. 40 & 50  
c. Ib. 2449 n. 40

- d. Pat 48. Hen. 3.  
m. 10  
e. LEL Coll vol. 2. 378

- f. Mat Westm<sup>r</sup> in p. 214.  
an 1265  
g. LEL Itin. vol. p. 215.  
6. fol. 36

Monthermer whose name  
was are or an Eagle & c.  
played very much & c.  
beaked & guler. And by his  
wife Joan a son, Edward  
who died without issue  
Johannes Monthermer  
who had issue a daughter  
married to John Montacute  
by whom issued the Earl of Salisbury  
see Hen. 3. p. 98 n. 20  
i. T. Walsingham p.  
69. n. 10.  
K. Rot. 2 Ed. 2. m.  
14.  
l. Pat 4. Ed. 2. pat.  
2. m. 19.  
m. T. Walsing<sup>r</sup> in an  
1313 p. 77. n. 40  
n. Rot. Vascor. 7 Ed.  
2. m. 4.  
o. LEL Coll. vol. 1. 495  
p. T. Wals. ut supra  
p. 80 n. 30 & 40  
q. LEL Itin. vol. 6. p. 217.  
f. 85.  
r. T. Walsingham ut supra  
p. 81. n. 20.  
s. H Knighton.  
2583 n. 40  
Brooks Catalogue of Kings. Marg.

P 116

idem  
P 117.

id. p.  
165 &  
166

idem  
P 168.

To this last Earle Richard succeeded GILBERT his son and here  
commonly called y<sup>e</sup> red — He associated himself w<sup>th</sup> the Baron More  
and others of the mutinous Barons, and was one of the framers of  
those unreasonable ordinances called PROVISIONES OXFORD. wh<sup>ch</sup>  
by they did in effect wholly wrest the King of his Regall Power w<sup>ch</sup>  
occurred him soon after to arm — He leaved in success he was  
knighted by Montfort in the head of their army — And having  
taken the King and Prince Edm<sup>und</sup>, he was one of y<sup>e</sup> chief of those  
that extorted a summons from y<sup>e</sup> King to nominate 9 persons to  
manage all things according to y<sup>e</sup> laws and customs of y<sup>e</sup> Realme  
— But after that victory being handsly rewarded by Montfort he  
grew highly discontented, and took up arms for the King and Comand  
the 2<sup>d</sup> Brigade in the Royall army at the battle of Evesham wher  
the King obtained a glorious victory over the Rebels — Being driven  
from thence the daughter of Guy Bane of Angouleme he married  
Joan of Acres daughter to the King. he died in the Castle of Mon  
mouth 7. 12. Dec<sup>r</sup> An. 1295 (24 Ed. 1) and was buried in the  
Church of Tewkesbury on the left hand his father. Leaving issue by  
Joan a son, his wife GILBERT his son and here the 3<sup>d</sup> year old  
and 3 daughters, w<sup>ch</sup> Joan surviving soon married her self to a  
squire called Ralph de Monthermer clandestinely, w<sup>ch</sup> Ralph  
was then upon the title of Earle of Glouce<sup>r</sup>; But yet Gilbert his son  
the last Earle declined not that title for 34 Ed. 1. he is so called by  
our Historiographers being then in the Warre of Scotland and in the  
1 Ed. 2. had livery of his land — In 2 Ed. 2. he was in that ex  
p<sup>er</sup>dition then made into Scotland being capt<sup>d</sup> G<sup>ra</sup>ve of ceyren nobis per  
sons who were of his retinue of that time. In the 4<sup>th</sup> Ed. 2.  
being again in the wars of Scotland he was constituted guardian  
of the whole Realme of England during the Kings absence in Scot  
land in 7. Ed. 2. having ben chiefly instrumental in qualifying  
that great discontent w<sup>ch</sup> the King bore towards diverse of his nobles by  
reason of the murder of Piers de Gavestone; w<sup>ch</sup> special favourer  
he was one of the Kings ambassadors into France. But being the same  
year capt<sup>d</sup> the vanguard of R. Ed. 2. sent in Scotland he had the hard  
fate to be slayn in the battle of Bannockburn near Stirling.  
whereupon his body was sent to King Ed. 3. at Bannockburn without any  
honour to be buried where he should thankfull, and leaving no issue  
(for John his son dyed in his life time) his 3 sisters became by Henry  
Alianore Margaret and Elizabeth. wherof Margaret is some  
say or (as others) Elizabeth was first married to Piers de Gavestone  
and after to Hugh de Audley and at last became Countesse of Glouce<sup>r</sup>.

GILBERT Earle of Clare Harford and of Gloucester by his mother Amicia ded by his  
Charter give and confirm his monks of Tewkesbury their serving for, forty realles of his own  
soul and for y<sup>e</sup> souls of Earle Richard his father and y<sup>e</sup> Countess Amicia his mother the Church  
of Hacklinton with all rights and customs belonging to the same. Moreover he confirmed to  
the same monks y<sup>e</sup> gift of Robert de Cak his brother of the same house of Miles Croft  
& c. He died at Berne in Britaine as the book of Tewkesbury hath, 1230 and his bones & c.  
Richard de Clare son of Gilbert died at Emswold in Kent 1262 and lieth buried at Tewkes  
bury but others have he lived in France and was brought into England  
Graston & Fabian sayth that this Richard died anno 1258 and y<sup>e</sup> Gilbert his son suc  
ceeded him to whom the father gave great charge to maintain the same madon Oxen  
But Mr Milles hath in W. Somersets book of Barles p. 370 that the Annals of St Augustine  
in Canterbury hath he died in the year 1252 at Emswold in Kent at St John (which he had)  
and that his bones were buried at Tewkesbury in Priory Church his heart at Dunbridge ad  
his body at Tewkesbury Dury other good authors affirm y<sup>e</sup> this Richard Earle of Gloucester died in France  
GILBERT de CLARE y<sup>e</sup> last Earle of Gloucester and Harford of that name and family of CLARE





Tewkesbury anno dom 1291 and was there buried by his father. **Tewkesbury** CXXXVII  
 ROBERT Surnamed the constable of Gloucester base son of R. II. 1. & daughter of Mabel the daughter  
 of Rhys ap Iwerd Prince of South Wales was created K. of Glouc. He married Mabel daughter and  
 one of the 4 heirs of Robert Fitzhamon Lord of Corbeil in Normandy Cardiff in Wales and in  
 Tewkesbury in England & had  
 issue WILLIAM ROGER RICHARD  
 & HAMON & Mabel & Matilda

idem  
 page  
 162.

\* M. Miller says Mabel  
 whom Robert (base)  
 son of R. II. mar-  
 ried in 1200. sole  
 heir of Robert  
 FITZHAMON.

York &  
 Black-  
 smith  
 union  
 of honor  
 p. 150

ARMIGER ROBERT  
 of  
 Gloucester  
 base son  
 of R. I.  
 are thus  
 Giles 3  
 Repts or.



Monuments to be considered under this magnificent Pile, are first that of  
 the Founder hereof **ROBERT FITZHAMON**

this is in a fair chappell on the North side the Quire <sup>or Chancel</sup> erected to his memory  
 both which I have touched off in the two following sides or pages, his arms  
 and figure of brass plate inlay were stolen away in the time of  
 the late civil wars.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
520 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
520 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637





On the side of the North Isle of this Church against the Wall are seen this Coat and Inscription.

MEMORIAE SACRVM

Charissimo patri CONANO RICHARDSONO ab equestri familia RICHARDSONORVM de PERSHORE oriundo cuius recentiorum aetatem Linguarum varietas Peritia in artibus progressum vero huius Oppidi Summa. tertiaq; praefectura merito decoraverunt.

Cui vero cum octogefimum sextum Aetatis suae attigisset annus chris. postremus illuxit dies.

Cuius unicus filius EDWARDVS RICHARDSONVS amoris ac pietatis ergo parentavit.

Against the Wall of the same North Isle in right place is a monument thus circumscribed.

For CHRIST is to me in life and in death advantage

PHIL. I. 21.

And this Coat Armor and Inscription.

Here retheth what was mortal of JOHN ROBERTS of FIDINGTON gentleman. Carefull he was to maintaine tillage the maintengance of mankind. He feared God was faithfull to his Countrey and Friends, good to the Poor and Common Weale just to all men who left us. January 1631. Aged. 77.

In the body of the Church by the Magistrates seat are seen these Arms Crest and Inscription upon a Gravestone

GEORGIUS LEYNE

THOMAE FILIVS II<sup>us</sup>

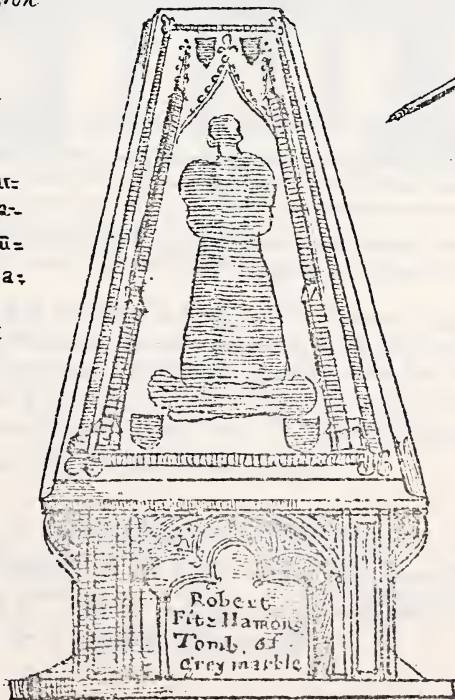
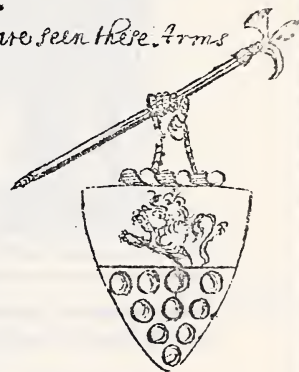
Vir integerrimus

Ballivus Burgi huius studiosissimus, chris praematura ereptus, vitam eternam pro meliore mutat.

VIT. 30 SEPTEMBRIS

AN<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> MDCLXIX

AETAT. SVAE XXXVIII.



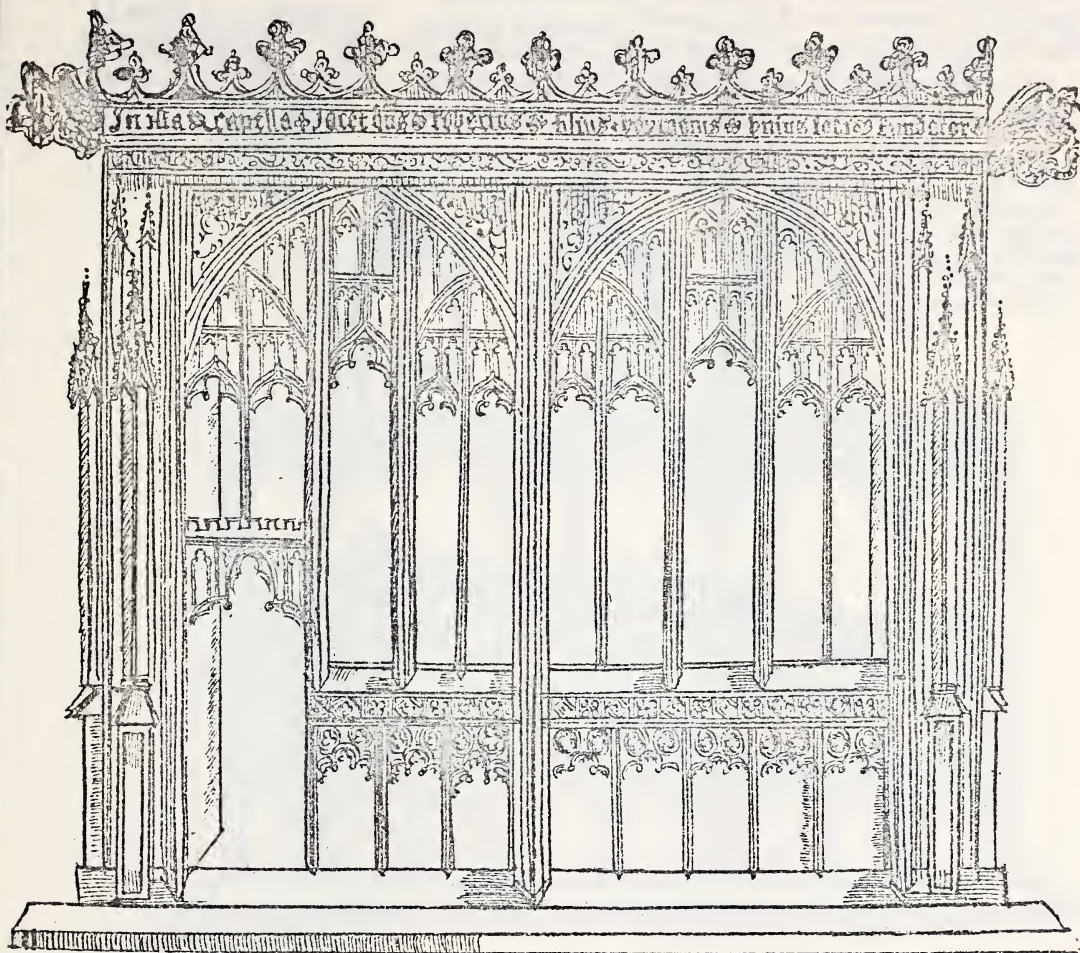


THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

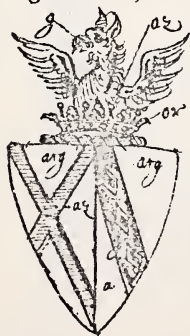
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY



Upon the Chancel Wall towards the South Isle is this neat monument encompassed with Cherubins, and these Arms are best over it with the Inscription in Roman small letter



HERE under lieth the body of M<sup>rs</sup> Anne Slaughter daughter of DANIELL PERT Esquire, and wife of PARIS SLAUGHTER of SLAUGHTER Esquire who liv'd a pious professor and honourer of Pure Religion a patroness of the Religious, and dyed about the LXXXIII<sup>th</sup> year of her age October 28 ANNO DOM. 1640.

Within a small Chappel w<sup>ch</sup> the Sexton call'd St. Georges Chappel as the upper end of the South Isle upon the Wall are 2<sup>d</sup> Arms and Inscription <sup>following</sup> upon the Wife of M<sup>r</sup> Tracy in a marble Apartment.



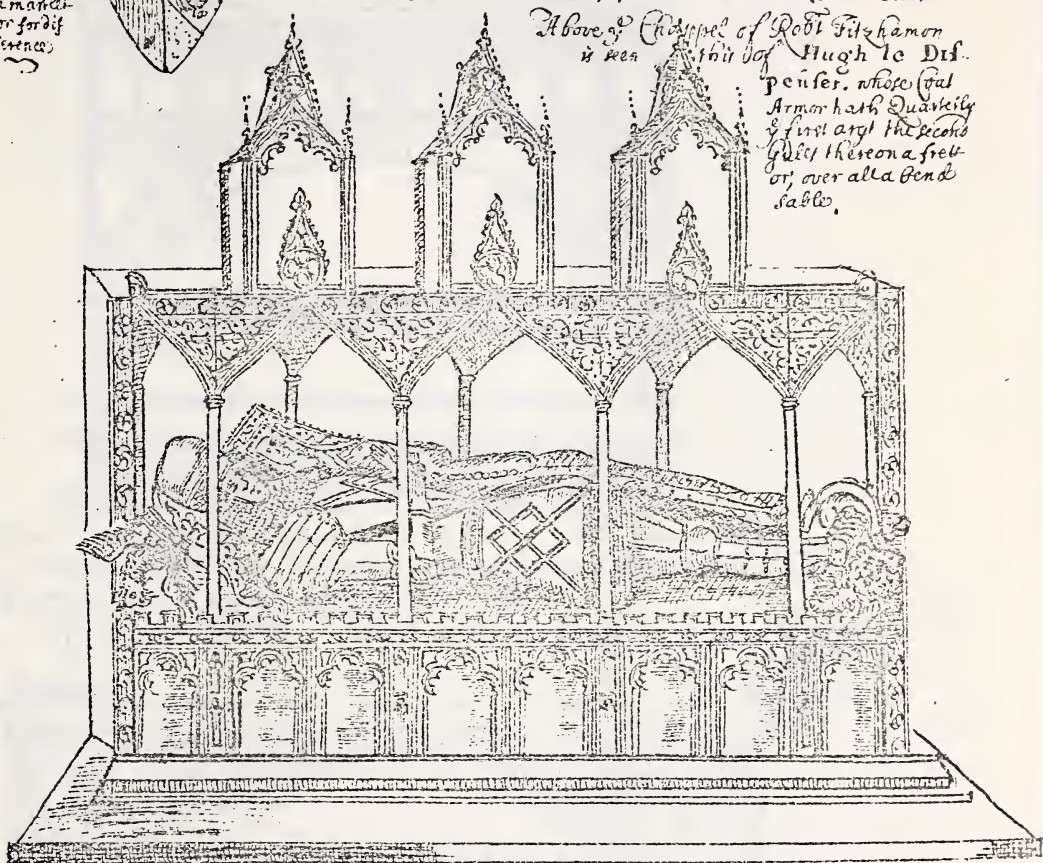


quarterly  
or & gules  
on a bend  
sable 3  
bezants  
argent  
a martlet  
or for dif-  
ference



HERE LIETH BURIED THE BODY OF PRISCILLA the  
wife of HENRY TRACY of SOUTHWICK Esq<sup>r</sup> the only  
daughter of CHARLES EURE sonne to the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup>  
WILLIAM LORD EURE Baron of WHITTON and  
MAULTON who died 14 March A<sup>D</sup> MDCXXXII

Above the Chapel of Robt Fitzhamon  
is seen this coat of Hugh le Dis-  
penser, whose great  
Armor hath Quarterly  
& first and the second  
quarter thereon a fret-  
or, over all a bend  
sable.



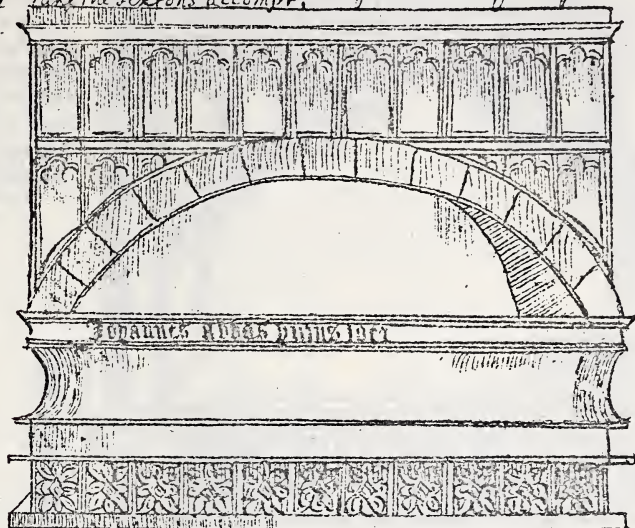


THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY



1

On the South of the South side of the Presbitery or outward walk of the Quire  
are these two following monuments of Abbots of this place, concerning which  
I dare not take the sextons account.

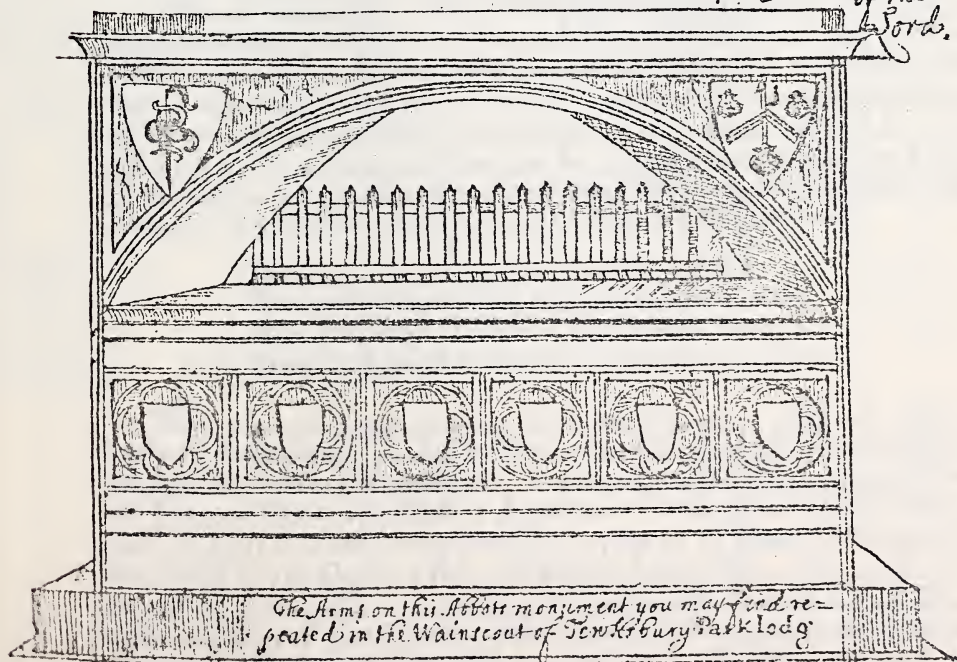


BLEW GALLERY of this Church, at its bottom is this Inscription

GEORGE MORREY THOMAS GELF CHURCH WARDENS 1607.

PULPIT, Over it is read this verse Psal. 34.

Come Ye Children heark unto me I will teach you the feare  
of the Lord.



The Arms on this Abbot's monument you may find re-  
peated in the Wainscot of Tewkesbury Park lodg.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, likely a title or header, in Arabic script.

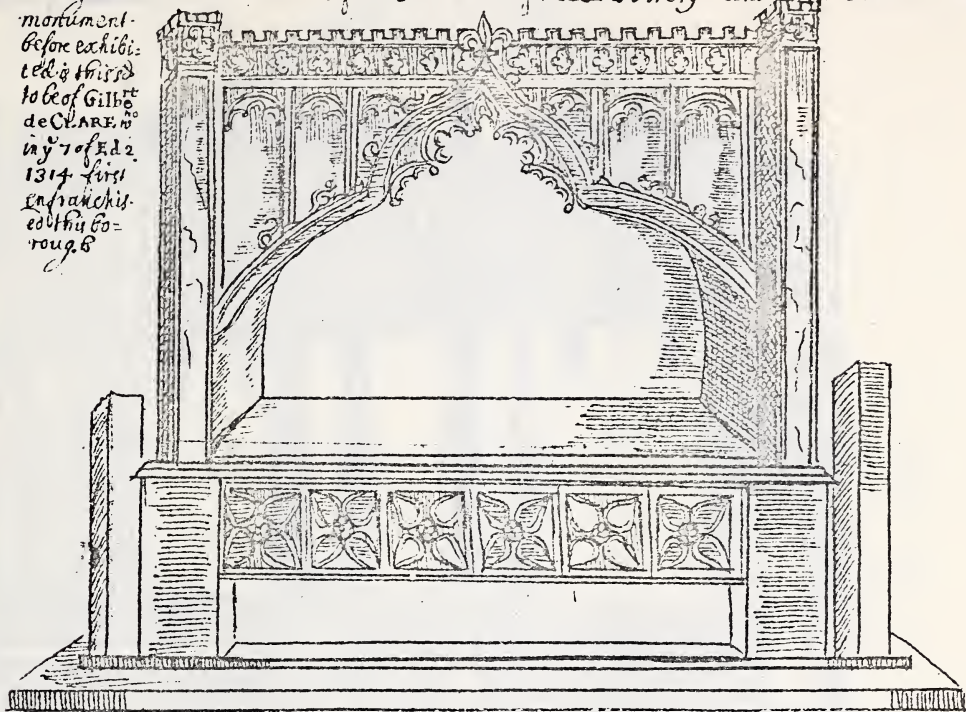


Handwritten text in Arabic script, located below the first illustration.





Against the North wall of the south side of the Presbitery and next ABBOT IOHNS  
 monument  
 before exhibi-  
 ted is this  
 tomb of Gilb<sup>t</sup>  
 de CLARE  
 in y<sup>r</sup> of Ed. 2.  
 1314 first  
 engraving  
 of this to-  
 mough



BEFORE the Altar place in this Quire is interred the HEART  
 the most magnificent Duke with the following inscription of the Lady Isabella  
 le Despenser first wife of Richard King of the ROMANS and of ALMAIGN, Earl  
 of FOICTIERS & CORNWALL third daughter of WILLIAM MARSHALL, Earl of PEM-  
 BROKE sister and coheir of ANSELM &c. widow of GILBERT of CLARE Earl  
 of GLOUCESTER which he took to wife 1230. 14 HEN III. She wrote her self  
 Countess of CORNWALL GLOUCESTER and WARWICK her body was buried  
 at BILLILAND and her Heart sent in a silver cup to her brother the then  
 Abbot of TEWKESBURY upon which these Verses were made

Postremo voto legavit Cor Comitissa  
 Pars melior toto fuit, hic pro corpore missa  
 Hac & dimisit Dominum recolendo Priorem  
 Huc COR quod misit verum tellatur amorem.

The most magnificent structure here is the following Effigie of the Lady Isabella le Despenser Countess of Warwick who founded it to the Honor of the blessed Saint Mary Magdalen. According to the Inscription following thereon in German Text, she died at LONDON at the Convent of the Minorities near Aldgate in the year of Our Lord 1439 on st John's Evangelists day and was buried in the Quire on the right hand of her father. Here within this chapel are sundry Inscriptions in paint and gold so imperfectly discerned and abused as not to be made any thing of. In the whole I judge them to be prayers over the heads of the 12 Apostles richly painted and gilded is often and in other places repeated mercy



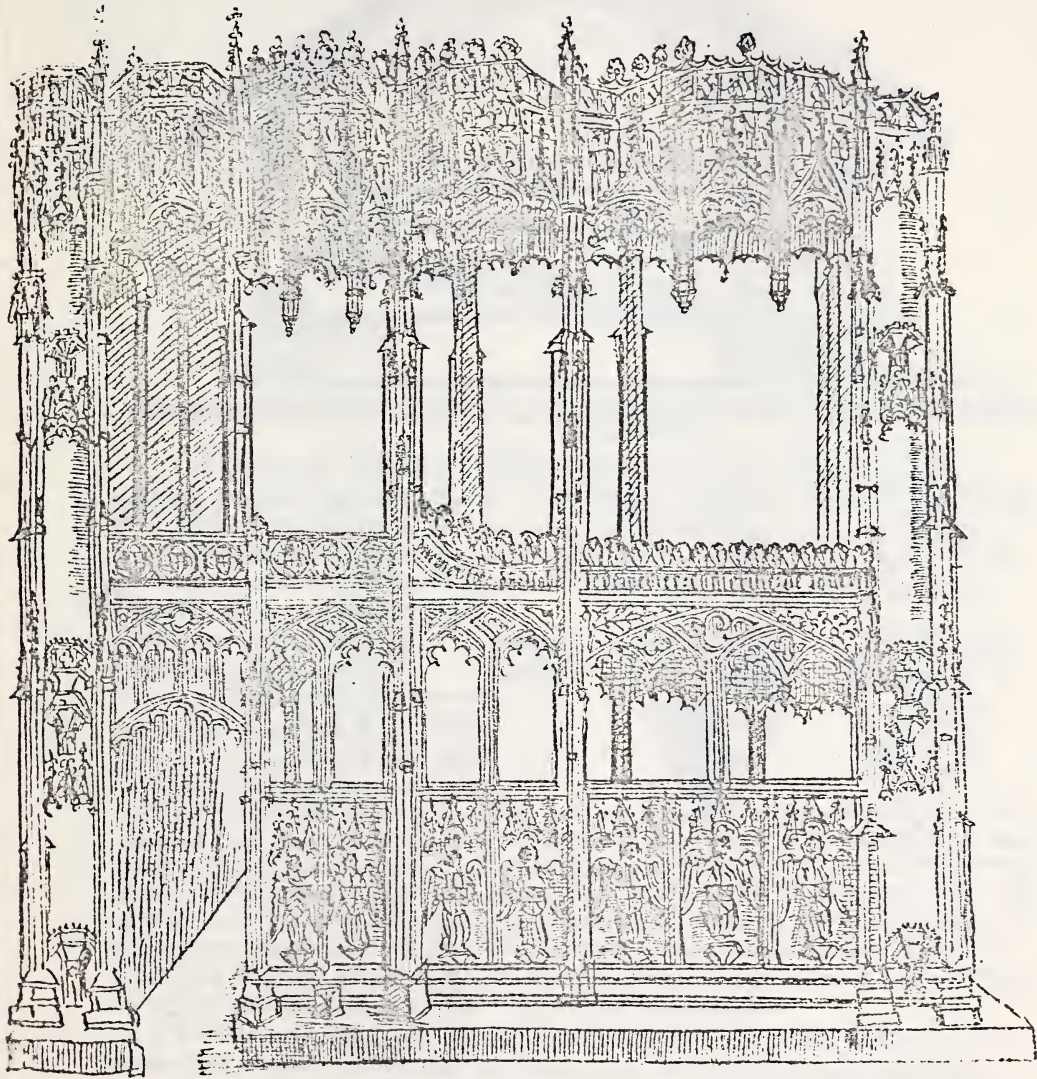
THE JOURNAL OF THE  
ROYAL ANTHROPOLOGICAL INSTITUTE  
OF GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND  
PUBLISHED BY THE INSTITUTE  
1, BEDFORD SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.1

Volume 31, Part 1, 1901  
No. 125

CONTENTS  
The Journal of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, Volume 31, Part 1, 1901, No. 125. The Journal is published by the Institute, 1, Bedford Square, London, W.C.1. The contents of the journal are as follows: [The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible, appearing to be a list of contents or a table of contents.]



Lord: mercy Lord:

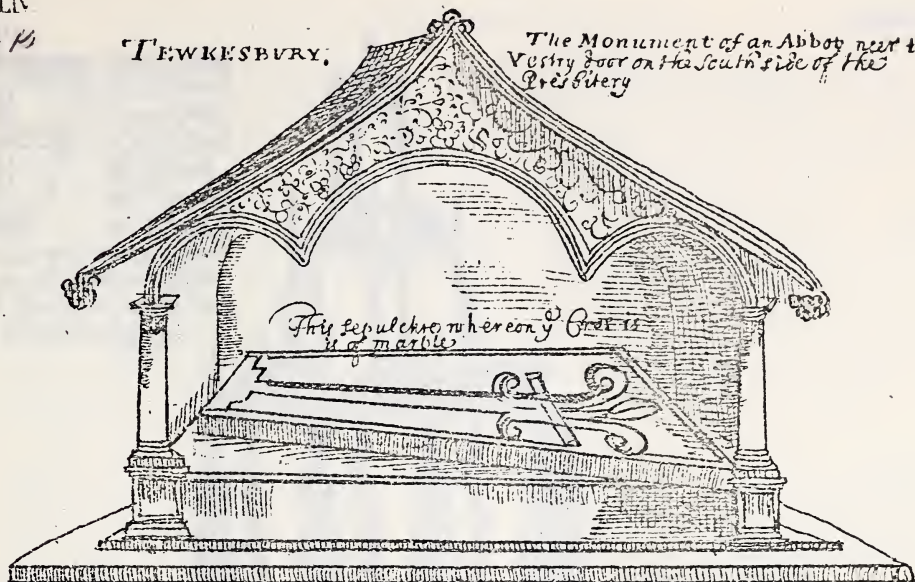






## Tewkesbury.

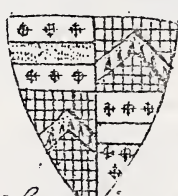
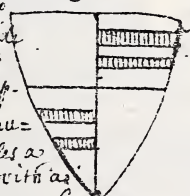
The Monument of an Abbot near the Vestry door on the south side of the Presbitery



Before described.

The Lady Isabella's Chapel which borders this shield (or not only frequent about this abbey, but in the Abby of Westminster next to St. John's King of France) and several Cathedrals of England, the same quarterly with the despencher quarterly impaled with France and England & England impaled with Castile and Leon: supported by small figures of Angels, France & England

quarterly alone, and the middle Crucifixion of these 3 at the West outside end of the chapel which I take to be Beauchamps, viz quarterly Gules a



other (at Bequior and azure a chevron ermine; because in an ancient pedigree of the Beauchamps I have seen it impaled with Mortimer. By Thomas Beauchamp Earl Marshall of England under Edw. 3d one of the founders of the Order of the Garter, and married Katherine daughter of Roger Mortimer Earl of March, the 3d Thomas was the 14 Earl of Warwick and 3d by that surname: M Vincent. pag. 577, sayth he had 4 sons and 9 daughters, Reinbursing his 3d son had issue a daughter named Eleanor married to John Knight of Hantlope, by one of whose daughters named Emma, wife to Wm Foster are descended the Forest of Hantlope in Buckinghamshire

On the other side the Quire opposite to the Chapels of Isabella & Fitzhamond before sketcht off is another fair one having over all a fair figure of Alabaster - armed cap-a-pied in kneeling posture of prayer. The old Sexton will have it to be Nevill make King. Some Great Nevill, others that it is Beauchamp that died at Hantlope. There are no arms or inscription to give me light. at top. at the two corners, towards the entry of the chapel door are two angels each with a scroll & the Devina adora. Person near the Abbots Monument above, and over the Vestry door are fragments of an Inscription thus. . . . ALTARE S. K. . . . VIRGINVM

SANCTARVM VIRGINVM: The Altar of the holy Virgins: ALTARE

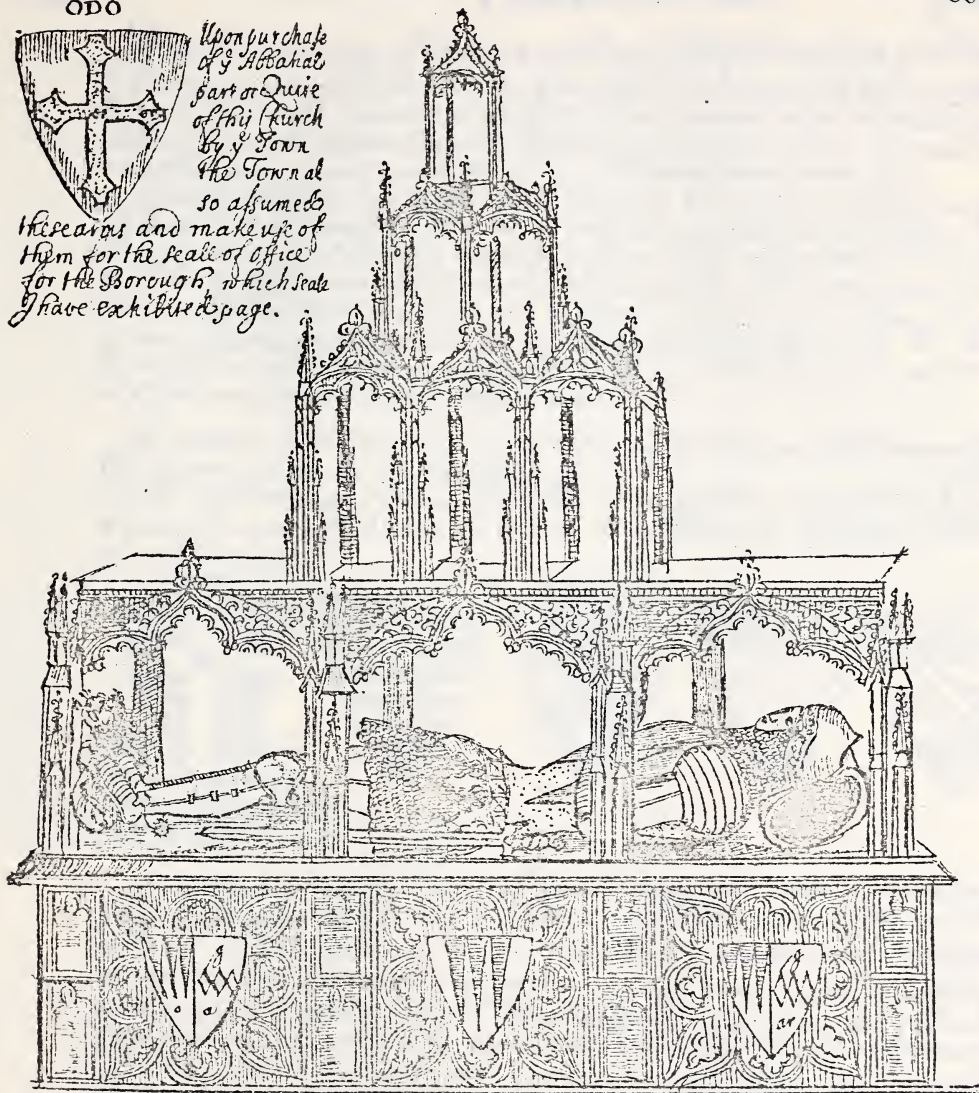


The first part of the book is devoted to a description of the various  
buildings and structures which are to be seen in the city of  
Peking. The author gives a detailed account of the  
Imperial Palace, the Summer Palace, the Temple of  
Heaven, and the other principal places of interest.  
The second part of the book is devoted to a description of the  
various districts of the city, and the third part to a description of the  
various temples and shrines. The book is written in a simple and  
clear style, and is well illustrated with numerous photographs.  
The book is a valuable work for those who wish to know more  
about the city of Peking, and is well worth a read.





Upon purchase  
of y<sup>e</sup> Abbakie  
part or Quire  
of this Church  
by y<sup>e</sup> Town  
the Townal  
so assumed  
these arms and make up of  
them for the Seale of office  
for the Borough, which Seale  
I have exhibited page.



This last monument in a Chappell on the North side of the Presbiterie is of  
ROBERT O'BRIEN or FITZ BRIEN of the Noble Family of the Earles  
of THOMOND in y<sup>e</sup> Kingdom of IRELAND, anciently wrote *Principes*  
*Hybernorum* to whose ancestor HENRY II<sup>d</sup> wrote with the style of Brother,  
the conservation of such monument is much owing to M<sup>r</sup> F. ALYE of this Town Gent.  
who for severall years kept this Chappell in repaire at his own charge in memory of  
whom I have set upon the place this Escutcheon, with a date and two letters  
therein, which because he was a respecter of y<sup>e</sup> Monuments of the dead,  
I cannot pretermitt.



The breast and back carry the paternall Coat, the imperiall Coat appears to  
me not to vary in metall or colour from Montague or Montacute viz  
argent three bezenges in fess gules





Faint, illegible text at the bottom of the page, possibly a title or a description.

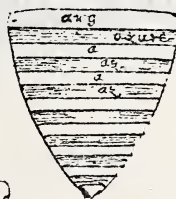
Above this monument of OBRIEN at the upper end of the north side of the Vestibule at y<sup>e</sup> entrance into a Chapel there is a fair marble monument of a foul spectacle being the figure of a naked man at length, dead, a meagre corps bare & garnish'd w<sup>th</sup> snakes adders serpents beetles & other vermin so to represent a man whose body was found in an hollow tree in Tewkesbury park.

Behind the Quire in a Vault lyeth George Plantagenet third son of Rich<sup>d</sup>. and B. of York and brother to K. Edw. 4. who was created Duke of Clarence 1461 and after the death of Richard NEVILL E of Warwick his wife father he wrote himself Duke of Clarence E of Warwick and Salisbury. This George gave for Arms France and England quarterly on a label of 3 points argent thus as many Antons gulls buckled ab<sup>ove</sup> within a Garter of w<sup>ch</sup> order he was. his dayes were ended stifled in a But of Malinesey in the Tower of J. LONDON A<sup>d</sup> 1477 and was brought to this Abby to be buried.

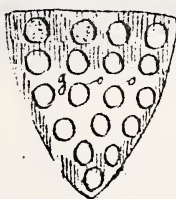
WINDOWS in the painted ones of the Quire (which are lately repaired by the ingenuity care and contrivance of the Town a preserver of y<sup>e</sup> remaine of the ancient splendor of this Church) are border'd w<sup>th</sup> arms of Gilbert de Clare B of Gloucester before exhibited here following.



This Coat is various painted and carved here, & colour 3 metall agree.



FITZHAMON



In 4 Windows are the Figures of severall Kings and Prophets painted in the Glass bigger than the life, in 2 other are eight Warriours arm'd, in the East window in highest place in the Circle are the representations of 8<sup>th</sup> Angels triumphant with severall sorts of Instruments of musick, the rest of this East window is posset with a saviour shewing the holes of the nuyles in his hands the hatton y<sup>e</sup> right hand of it the figure of 6 of the Apostles one S<sup>t</sup> Peter with Key and y<sup>e</sup> holy Lamb and on y<sup>e</sup> other side an angell holding an Escutcheon of the Passion y<sup>e</sup> new hath y<sup>e</sup> other 8 Apostles on the furthest column on the right hand is our Blessed Lady holding forth her Breast at her feet are y<sup>e</sup> Devils and the angells in chains. & again at the feet of Christ and his Apostles are designed the Resurrection of the just.

Entering into y<sup>e</sup> Chancel and thier y<sup>e</sup> following of Prince Edward In a Tombstone read CORPUS ROBERTI EATON. Hujus loci quondam Ministri. hic in spe habitat 6<sup>o</sup> Septemb. Anno M DC LXVIII.

Viro optime merito Burgi istius facopotius quam suo praeclaro erepto animi grati testimonio Municipium parentavit EDWARDUS LOOSBY Buror istius 44 ab hinc annis Pastor dignissimus in eodem tumulo in CHRISTO Resurrectionem expectat PASTOR PRACO PIUS. STUDIOS DIETIS PIETATE ORNAT ALIT FLECTIT SE POPULUM DOMINUM.

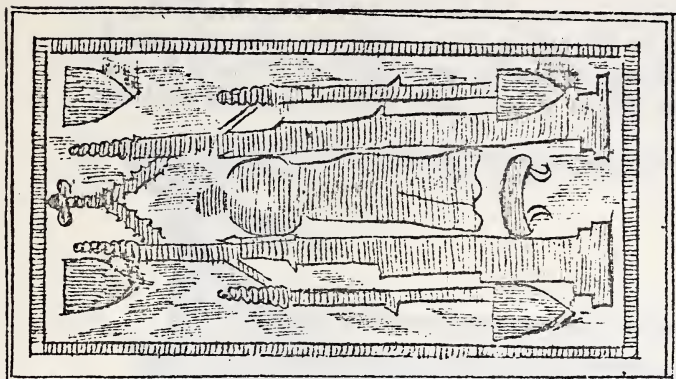
The first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the  
the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the  
the sixth is the fact that the  
the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the  
the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the  
the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the  
the sixth is the fact that the  
the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the  
the tenth is the fact that the

The first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the  
the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the  
the sixth is the fact that the  
the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the  
the tenth is the fact that the

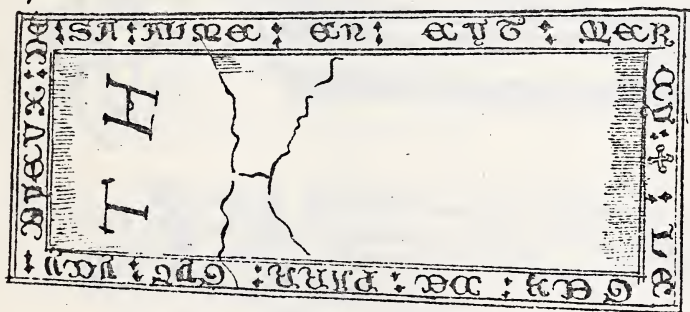
The first of these is the fact that the  
the second is the fact that the  
the third is the fact that the  
the fourth is the fact that the  
the fifth is the fact that the  
the sixth is the fact that the  
the seventh is the fact that the  
the eighth is the fact that the  
the ninth is the fact that the  
the tenth is the fact that the





This fair Tombstone of  
Grey marble the body  
whereof hath bin pickt  
out by sacrilegious hands  
is directly where neath  
the Tower of this Church  
at the Entrance into the  
Quire. & says to be layd  
over Eric Redman who  
lost his life in cool blood  
in the dispute between  
York and Lancaster at  
the time of Lancaster's  
overthrow.  
Richard Crookback  
ran him into the heart w<sup>th</sup>  
a dagger. YORK'S UNION  
of Glorious. 38 page.

Though the last be the remains of a Royal Sepulture yett the following  
though absurd and broken to bury T H) claims your observation for venerable  
antiquity.



It is a large bluish  
pebble stone between  
the two Pillars above  
the Font.

In a Tombstone even w<sup>th</sup> the Pavement at y<sup>e</sup> upper end of the  
Church are the Arms and Inscription now exhibited ~

ELENORA UXOR THEOPHILI ALYE gen.  
filia D<sup>ni</sup> THO: VAUGHAN & ELEN: Coniugis, qua  
Pietate, qua Prudentia illustris vixit, & cum  
septem plantulas Olivay Ecclesie seminario  
addidisset, ad Xp<sup>um</sup> quem sitibunda anhe  
labat anima conscendit 29 APR. A<sup>o</sup> D. 1642  
Aetatis suae 29.

Another Tombstone not far from this is superscribed

Quon Mortale erat in spem beatissimae Resurrectionis hic  
deposuit MARIA filia JACOBI THOMPSON Rectoris de THORNHAUGH  
in agro NORTHAMPTONIENSIS et ANNAE UXORIS suae filiae scilicet THEOPH  
et ELENOR ALYE Obiit Maij xi A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>ni</sup> MDCLXXVII AET. suae XVI.

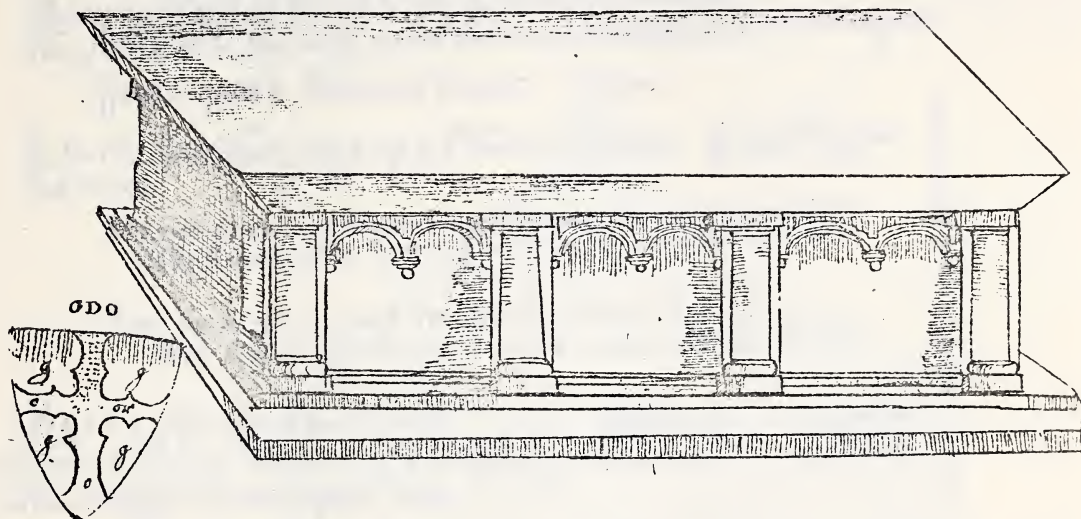
ALYE beareth above  
a lion salient (arment lan-  
guid &  
armed  
gules.  
Ensign:  
ed w<sup>th</sup>  
an hel-  
met sit:  
ling y  
degree of a gentleman e  
for crest on a Torse azure  
and argent a leopard  
head or between 2 rings  
displayed sable.





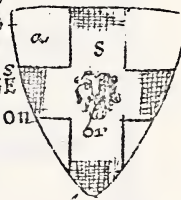


A Particular not of the least note in this Church is the Communion Table w<sup>ch</sup> I have hereunder sketched, having a Marble at top not to be parallell'd in England for its Bigness and Beauty. Being in Length 13 Foot 3 inches and an half: in breadth 3 Foot and half, and 7 inches thick:



Returning from this rarity and having pass'd through y<sup>e</sup> Countess Isabell:  
la's chapel's your rencounter in y<sup>e</sup> pavement of the north side  
of the Presbiterie with this Tombstone Arms and Inscription in Roman small Letters.

Here lyeth the Body of CHARLES BRIDGE  
Esq<sup>r</sup> second son of Sir Giles Bridges of Wilton  
Castle Baronnet, who departed this life the  
5<sup>th</sup> day of May 1669:



Neer the afore mention'd monument and Arms of M<sup>r</sup> ROBERT of FIDINGTON  
in old English Parached painted against the Wall is this EPITAPH not unpleasant  
the Inscription hath it Epheta.

An Epheta upon the death of THOMAS POULTON  
Twenty shil. a year he gave Gods word here to mayntayne.  
And XL P<sup>ds</sup> for poore mens use here all wayes to remayne  
To GLOSTER towne this goodlie man full Threescore P<sup>ds</sup> did pay  
For poore decayed Citizens to help their need all way.  
To Churches Bridges & High wayes this country hereabout.  
Full Twenty pounds to y<sup>m</sup> he payd to kee their need no doubt.  
But now this man is dead and gone a Protestant most pure,  
A Godly guider of himself, a friend unto the poore  
His lyf, his death, his Faith & Hope are Testimonies sure  
God grant that many such good men, amongst us may endure

The first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the



The second of these is the fact that the  
the second of these is the fact that the  
the second of these is the fact that the

The third of these is the fact that the  
the third of these is the fact that the  
the third of these is the fact that the

The fourth of these is the fact that the  
the fourth of these is the fact that the  
the fourth of these is the fact that the

The fifth of these is the fact that the  
the fifth of these is the fact that the  
the fifth of these is the fact that the

# TEWKESBURY Church.

50

CCCLIX

My wrongfull meanes he hurted none he wished all people good  
And helping was to such as need it in his power it stood.

No Widdow Dore nor Fatherles did he with guile oppress  
Though many others of like sort, do practice little less.  
But upright life he led and to dye, by Death to live again  
Though Earth to Earth by course convert, his Soule no doubt doth raigne

ffimis quoth ROGERS HUIT 1604

Under the South Isle going up to Tower and Bells. Upon M<sup>r</sup> Xopher  
Atkinson

Here's precious Earth lyes underneath this Stone  
Thy Grace thy Parts speak much for ATKINSON

But he is gone, and you must after come  
His Dayes are short, and so thine will be done

BELLS of this Church are in number  
the Great Bell or Tenour of Tewkesbury wch was taken down to be cast  
and at Biffers Cleave Sept 4. 1648

The Inscription encompassing

SOLI DEO GLORIA. Pax Hominiibus & Henry Sawle  
William Hale: C.W: 1640 M

Inscription on the II<sup>d</sup> Bell  
Vox mea cum sexta CAROLI superadditur anno  
Octavo ut posset plenior esse sonus. 1632.

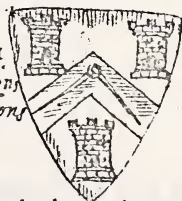
The Inscription wch went round the Great Bell when it was cast in  
A<sup>d</sup> 1647 found by M<sup>r</sup> Richard Bradford among his fathers  
Paperr

Ad pia vota properate vocati Vox mea est quidem  
nuncia mortis tua.



on y<sup>e</sup> one  
side.

In the Churchyard is seen  
a Square Tombstone on 2 Masons  
with these Arms and Inscriptions



on the  
other.

Here lieth the Body of THOMAS  
BOULTER Junior who departed this life  
19 Apr. 1675. aged 44.

Remember Reader when thou seest this stone,  
Who built for others now are built upon  
Wee's happy sure at last at his last end  
Wee mourns for what's amiss, strives to mend

Here lyeth the body of JOHN BOULTER  
who departed this life 28 Octob 1647.

Reader wouldst know n<sup>o</sup> y<sup>e</sup> end of man  
Look round about and thou mayst see & plain  
This World's a Stage whereon all sorts of men  
Act parts a while and then go off agen.

on y<sup>e</sup> 4<sup>th</sup> Bell. M<sup>r</sup> DEDIT EDWARDS CAROLO REGNANTE REFUNDOR



# THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

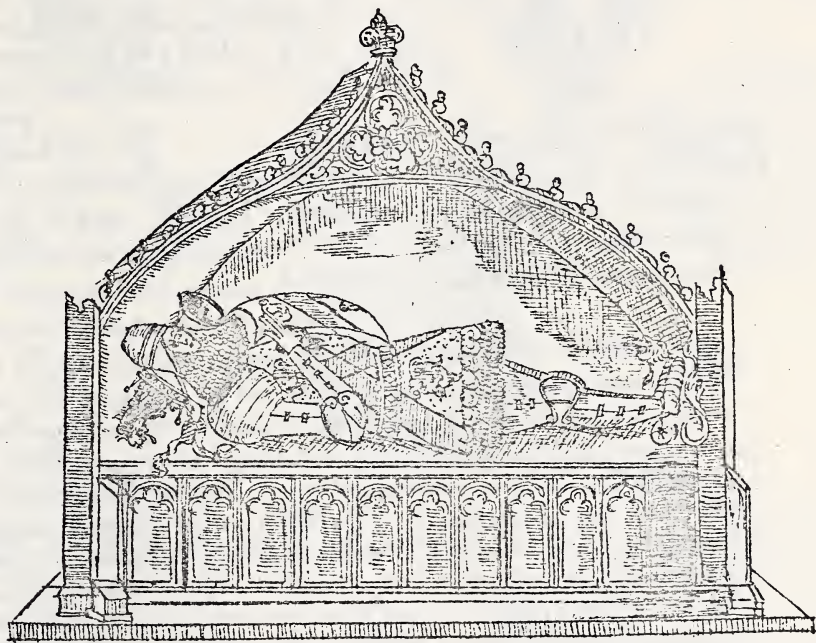
THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

About y<sup>e</sup> middle of the North outward Isle of this Church underneath y<sup>e</sup> window in the Wall is seen this monument without Inscription the Coat Armors shew his armes. They say it to be Thomas Lord Wenlock whom Daniel the Cronologer sayth Somerset cut with a Pollaxe for Cowardice. but Camden of Shropshire sayth he died valiantly: his shield here hath his arms also viz. 3 Leopards faces between a Chevron, the Crest is a Lions head issuing out of an Elm Cordet.



CHURCHYARD at y<sup>e</sup> Feet of a Gravestone on the left hand at the entrance in at the North Door. Read these od Rimes. HERE LYETH THE BODY OF WILLIAM MILLS WHO DEPARTED this life y<sup>e</sup> 9 June 1668 aged 52.

Oh Lord for Mercy do I cry  
And putteth my trust in thee  
Mercy Lord thou not deny  
A place in Heaven to be  
And raising me out of the dust  
Good Lord with thee my soul will ever rest.

CHURCHWARDENS BOOK OF ACCOUNTS. In it I find these Remarks A<sup>o</sup> 1578. There is sayd Paid for the Players Geer (for that playes newe asked neer y<sup>e</sup> Church) Six Sheepskins for Christ Garments. And in an Inventory recorded in the same book A<sup>o</sup> D<sup>o</sup> 1588. of the same Geer there are mentioned in these very words and Order, 8 heads of hair for the Apostles and ten beards and a face or Visor for y<sup>e</sup> Devil.

TOWNCLERKS. A.N.D. 1574 17<sup>o</sup> Elizabeth The Town sent an Ox of an



THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME  
 BY JOHN H. COLEMAN, ESQ.  
 OF THE BOSTON BAR.



THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON  
 FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME  
 BY JOHN H. COLEMAN, ESQ.  
 OF THE BOSTON BAR.

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON  
 FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT TO THE PRESENT TIME  
 BY JOHN H. COLEMAN, ESQ.  
 OF THE BOSTON BAR.

## TEWKESBURY

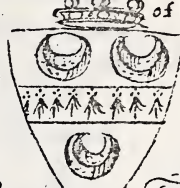
Annual size to Kenelworth Castle to be presented to the Earl of  
Leicester being High Steward of Tewkesbury who then procured the  
Tonn to be in corporate which Ox was xxvii hand full & high and in length pro  
head to Tayle 26 hand full and 3 inches wch at that time is charged at cost  
xiv<sup>l</sup>. The present High Steward is JOHN LORD COVENTRY Baron  
of Alesborough.

Whoso Signet carith these Armes. viz

Sable a fess ermine between 3 crescents or.

The Addition of this Office or Charge is

High Steward of the Liberties of the  
Borough and late dissolved Monastery of  
Tewkesbury



In the hands of M<sup>r</sup>

Simpson. Town Clerk of Tewkesbury

among other ancient Records and Deeds is this belonging to Richard  
Dowdeswell Esq<sup>r</sup>. Concerning LONGDON (an Wigorn a Mannor  
held of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster it is without date  
only this testibus their names in the body of the Deed repeated, whic  
my Curiosity would not suffer me to pretermitt it thus.

Sciatis presentes & futuri quod Ego Willermus filius Willelmi n<sup>o</sup>ri  
de Langueune dedi & concessi et hac presenti carta mea confirmavi Johi  
lesquire de Langueune pro homagio servicio & pro decem solidis argenti  
quos mi dedit p<sup>o</sup>manibus Una p<sup>o</sup>culam terre mee in villa de Langueune  
in campo qui vocatur Buckeburi in longitudine vero inter terram Willelmi  
Severe & terram Mahildi relictu Willi nig<sup>i</sup>. In latitudine vero inter terra  
Willi Froward et terra p<sup>o</sup>dicti Johis tenendam & habendam de me et heredibus  
meis vel meis assignatis si & heredibus suis vel cuicumque vel quibuscumq;  
p<sup>o</sup> quando cumq; tam voluerit dare vendere legare vel assignare sive in sa  
nitate vel in egtudine excepta religione libere pacifice integre et quiete  
ab omnibus servitiis consuetudinibus querelis et demandis reddendo inde  
annuatim m<sup>o</sup> et heredibus meis vel meis assignatis ipse & heredes sui vel sui  
& assign<sup>i</sup> sex denarios ad quatuor anni terminos videlicet ad Natthale d<sup>ni</sup>  
t<sup>o</sup> obolus ad annuaciacionem be<sup>e</sup> virginis m<sup>o</sup> obolus ad nativitate be<sup>i</sup>  
Johis Baptiste iii obol. ad festum S<sup>o</sup> Michaelis iii obolus pro omnibus  
servitiis secularibus curiaru<sup>o</sup> sectis auxiliis & aliis quibuscumq; deman  
dis que de terra exiguntur vel exigi poterunt salvo regali servicio ad  
tm<sup>o</sup> terro de eodem tenemento et in eadem villa p<sup>o</sup>manente videlicet cum  
p<sup>o</sup> p<sup>o</sup>ceptum d<sup>ni</sup> de acciderit Et ego vero p<sup>o</sup>dictus Willermus et heredes mei  
vel mei assignati p<sup>o</sup>dicto Johi et heredibus suis vel suis assignat<sup>i</sup> p<sup>o</sup>dicta  
tenam cum omib<sup>us</sup> p<sup>o</sup>tenentiis pro p<sup>o</sup>dicto redditu & p<sup>o</sup>dicto regali in cunctis locis cont<sup>a</sup>  
omnes homines & feminas Waranth<sup>o</sup> adimus & de cunctis rebus acquiescabilibus  
et defendemus imperpetuum ad perpetuam autem horum consuetudinum  
et ratificacionem facimus huic scripto presenti sigillum meum app<sup>o</sup>onui

Ris.





## TEWKESBURY

his festi<sup>ty</sup> Waltero de Herintine, Petro de Langedone J<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup> Rob<sup>o</sup> in  
Nicho<sup>o</sup> suell J<sup>o</sup>h<sup>o</sup> Guani, Wille<sup>o</sup> Bel<sup>o</sup>, Wille<sup>o</sup> Sever<sup>o</sup> & multis aliis



The Seal hath this strange beast in it, and is thus  
Circumscrib'd as exhibited.

Another Deed contemporary w<sup>th</sup> the former  
agant to the same Lesquire hath this Seal  
Sketcht off as followeth

Another also beginneth

Thus,  
Sci<sup>ant</sup> Presentes & futuri quod ego Ri-  
cardus Ode de Langedone conce<sup>ss</sup>i & o  
Ioh<sup>i</sup> Dovebrocher with onely Witneses  
named in the body of the Deed and the follow-  
ing Seal in Green wax.



THE JOURNAL OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF MEDICINE, VOL. 100, PART 1, JANUARY 1997

CONTENTS

Editorial: The Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine 1

Original Articles

1. The Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine 1

2. The Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine 2

3. The Journal of the Royal Society of Medicine 3



This following Relation of Tewkesbury I transcribed from an  
ancient Record in the hands of M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Ieynes of the same to  
whom I also owe the procurement of y<sup>e</sup> copy following of Edw<sup>3</sup> III<sup>d</sup>  
Charter, and TEWKESBURY Deacon Foundation.

## The Foundation of Tewkesbury

The Town of Tewkesbury took the name of one Theobald, and  
by addition berty which signifieth a house. The foundation of the Abby  
being the glory of the Towne was layd in the tyme of King Ethelred  
in the joint care and care of two Dukes of Mercia nowe brethren and  
called by names of Oddo and Dodo whoe indued the same house or  
Abby with competent possession for the relieffe of One Pryor and four  
Brethren. And Aulward Earle of Gloucester and patron of this  
house made that subject to the house of Regular founded by him  
at Francbourne. And Robert Fitz Hamon Earle of Gloucester  
did after translate the same Abbot and Convent of Francbourne  
from thence to Tewkesbury whereby Tewkesbury came first an Abby.  
and encreased mightily in possessions after by the Earles of Glouc<sup>r</sup>  
Patrons thereof whoe for the most parte did lye at Holmes Castle  
and buried in that Abby. The Abby Church was consumed by fyre  
in the yeare 1179. yt was stonew redified for that yrally received  
Kinge John and his nobilitie in the yeare 1201 and in the yeare  
Kinge John did keepe his Crismas and made the longe Bridge of  
Tewkesbury and for the maintenance thereof gave the toll of this  
market there.

CHARTER from E. D. III.  
Ex Rotulo Chartarum de Anno Undecimo  
Ed. 3<sup>ii</sup> n<sup>o</sup> 21 in 50.

REX Archiepiscopis Episcopis Abbatibus Inoribus Comitibus  
Baronibus Justiciariis Vicecomitibus Prepositis Ministris Balliis  
et omnibus fidelibus suis Salutem

Inspeximus Chartam Domini Gilberti quondam Comitis  
Glouce<sup>r</sup> & Hereford in hac verba Gilbertus de Clare Comes Glouc<sup>r</sup>  
& Hereford omnibus ad quos preter Litera pervenerint Salutem  
Cum dudum Memorandus Willielmus & Robertus quondam Comites  
Glouc<sup>r</sup> & Hereford progenitores nostri antecessoribus pro se & heredibus  
charta.

My dear Mr. [Name],  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the [subject].  
I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the [subject].  
I have been very busy lately, but I have now had time to look into the matter.  
I find that the [subject] is not as you represent it to be.  
I have therefore written to the [person] to [action].  
I hope that this will satisfy you.  
I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
[Name]

Very truly yours,  
[Name]  
[Address]  
[City, State]

chartis suis concesserant & confirmaverant Burgensibus suis de  
 Alesbury eorumq; heredibus et successoribus suis libertates infra  
 scriptas. Imprimis quod Burgenses Burgi predicti haberent  
 et tenerent Burgia sua in Burgo predicto & liberum servitium nisi  
 quilibet eorum unum Burgagium tenens illud pro servitio duodecem dena-  
 riorum pro annuo eisdem comitibus redend et si plura quodlibet eorum  
 per servitium duodecem denariorum pro annuo una cum serviis faciend  
 secta ad Curiam ipsorum comitum Burgi predicti de tribus septimanis  
 in tres septimanas pro omni servitio haberent et tenerent. Ita quod  
 post decessum cuiuscunq; Burgensium predictorum heres vel heredes sui  
 intraret vel intrarent Burgagium vel Burgagia predicta cum  
 eunq; fuerit vel fuerint etiam illud vel illa tenent quietum de  
 Relegio vel Herieto et eisdem Burgensibus quilibet eorum quod ipsi  
 Burgium vel Burgagia predicta quod deacquisto in eodem Burgo ha-  
 buerat vel habuerant vendere in vadium mutuo cum alio Burgensi-  
 bus possent vel posset pro voluntate sua sine redemptione aliquam fa-  
 ciendo Ita quod Burgenses illi quibus vendita in vadium mutuo  
 fuerint huiusmodi Burgagia chartas sive scripta quod inde ha-  
 buerant coram Seneschallo predictorum comitum in curia Burgi  
 demonstrarent et si quis eorum dimidium Burgagium teneret  
 illud cum eadem libertate haberet qua integrum Burgagium tenen-  
 tes tenerent et haberent secundum quantitatem Burgagii sui Et  
 quod nullus Burgenses Burgi predicti ratione Burgagii vel do-  
 midii Burgagii ullo modo esset talliatus seu redemptionem sangui-  
 nis faceret Ita inquietaretur ratione venditionis equi bonis aut  
 aliorum catallorum suorum quorumcunq; sed quilibet eorum sine ca-  
 lumpnia mercandis suis uteretur Et eisdem Burgensibus quod  
 ipsi testamenta sua facere catallaq; eorum & Burgagia quae  
 de acquisto haberent licite in testamentis suis legare pro voluntate  
 sua possent. Et si contingeret quod si quis eorum depauperetur pro quod  
 oporteret ipsum Burgium suum vendere primo peteret a proprio  
 sibi hereditario successore coram vicinis suis pro tres vires necessaria  
 sua in vichu vestitus pro status sui exigentia quod si sibi facere no-  
 luerit liceretq; ei Burgagium suum pro voluntate sua vendere  
 In perpetuum sine calumpnia Et eisdem Burgensibus quod ipsi pone-  
 rent venalem in furno suo proprio vel alieno facere possent cervisiam ve-  
 nalem in Braciina sua propria vel aliena facere possent Salvo  
 quod assm regiam tenerent et quod ipsi facere possent furnos to-  
 ralia molas manuales atq; impedimento comitum predictorum  
 seu





seu balliivorum suorum quorumcunque. Et quod nullus eorum extra  
 Burghum predictum per summam monitionem aliquam ad hundred ipsorum  
 Comitum Honorum Gloucestrie in com predicto ratione Burgagiorum suorum  
 predictorum veniret. Et si extraneus qui Burgentes non esset nec  
 filius Burgentis Burgagium vel dimidium in eodem Burgo emerit  
 ad proximam Curiam Burghi predicti sequentem veniret & finem  
 solum pro ingressu & fidelitatem faceret. Et quod omnes Burgentes  
 qui Burghum vel dimidium Burgagium tenerent et qui panem & cer-  
 viciam venderent venirent semel ad la Landay ad la Hockday  
 et ibi amerciatii essent pro assisa fracta si amercianiri quisset  
 per presentacionem duodecim. Ita quod quilibet Burgensis responderet  
 pro manupastu filiiis et tenentibus suis nisi attachiati essent  
 transgressionem aliquam ad diem predictam responduri. Et eundem  
 Burgentibus quod ipsi quieti essent de theolonio & de sustinere  
 infra dominium predictorum Comitum in Honor Gloucestrie & alibi in  
 Anglia secundum quod antiquitus usi fuerint. Ita quod nullus  
 extraneus emerit blada in Burgo predicto nec in granario po-  
 neret seu teneret ultra octo dies viz inter gulam Augusti & se-  
 sum omni secundo quod si fecerit et de eo convinceretur Amercia-  
 tur ad voluntatem predictorum Comitum vel Balliivorum suorum nec  
 post festum omnium sanctorum nec Gulam Augusti emerit blada  
 ad ponendum et tenendum in granario nec cariare per aquam sine  
 licentia predictorum Comitum vel Balliivorum de Burgo predicto &  
 Custumias solveret. Et quod nullus extraneus reciperetur per tenet-  
 callum periculum seu per aliquem alium ex parte ipsorum comi-  
 tum ad effendum infra libertatem predictam nisi testificatus  
 fuerit per legales homines Burghi predicti quod esset bonus & fidelis & si  
 aliquis Burgensis fuerit extra Burghum tempore summacionis cuius  
 predicte & non posset rationabiliter premuniri nec amerciaretur  
 pro defaulta et si aliquis extraneus reciperetur infra libertatem  
 Burghi predicti inveniret manupastores quod bono modo & fideliter  
 se portaret predictis Comitibus et Balliivis suis tractabiliter. foret  
 communitati Burghi predicti. Et ipsi Burgentes forent Balliivi  
 et sacchepost. Burghi illius quocunque; ad hoc electi fuerint ad volu-  
 ntatem predictorum Comitum Senescalli et Balliivorum suorum et  
 per electionem Comitatus Burghi predicti de Anno in Anno. Et quod  
 Burgentes predicti haberent communem pasturam pro averiis suis in  
 comuni pastura Burghi predicti secundum Burgagium suum quod habeat  
 in





in eodem Burgo sicut hactenus consueverunt Nos autem do-  
nationes et concessiones predictas ratas habentes et gratas eas  
pro nobis et heredibus nostris concedimus et confirmamus  
Insuper hiis testibus Bartolo de Badelmeire Rogerio Tyrell  
Gilberto de soto Andorno Egidio de Bellocampo Johane de-  
Hancourt Robto de Bour Johane Tyrell militibus magistro  
Ricardo de Cise Johanne de Chelmersford Riccio & aliis  
dat apud Rothwell In Comitatu Northampton 26 die Aprilis  
Anno gratie millesimo tricagesimo quarto decimo Regni  
autem regis Edwardi filii R. Edwardi Septimo. Nos autem  
donaciones concessiones et confirmationes predictas ratas  
habentes & gratas eas pro nobis & heredibus nris quantum  
in nobis est nunc burgensibus ville predictae & eorum heredibus  
et successoribus burgensibus ville illius concedimus et confirm-  
amus sicut carta predicta rationaliter testatur preterea  
cum in charta dicti comitis contineatur quod iidem Burgen-  
ses sint de Theotonio & de Cusuma infra dominium predicti  
comitis in honor Glouc et alibi in Anglia secundum quod  
antiquitus uti fuerint Nos pro finem quem iidem Burgen-  
ses fecerunt nobiscum concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nostris  
quod iidem Burgen- & eorum heredes et successoribus burgensibus  
ville illius de Theotonio panagio muragio portagio passagio  
karaagio lassagio picagio stikagio et stallagio Et de omni  
bus aliis huiusmodi consuetudinibus huius infra libertatem  
dicti comitis quam alibi p totum regnum nostrum in perpetuum  
sint quieti Illis testibus Venerabilibus Patribus Johane  
Canthuar Archiep. totius Anglie primati Antonio Nor-  
wycen Ep'o Magro Robto de Stratford Archidiacono sancte  
Cancellar nro Magro Willo de Totcho thes. nro Ricco  
Comite Arundell Robto de Ufford comite Suffolk Henr. de  
Bennarys Johne Darcy le Neuen seneschallo hospitii nri  
et aliis dat p manu nram apud Turrem London xii die  
Augusti p ipso regem Et p finem viginti marcarum  
Glouc.

Exarat decimo septimo die feb.  
Ep'i Anno R. Caroli Tedi  
viceffimo quarto

Convenit cu Record.



# Tewkesbury Deacon Foundacon (in Glouc<sup>r</sup>)

Benar Salut Thom<sup>o</sup> ex Affign<sup>o</sup> ad audi-  
liand<sup>o</sup> Curat<sup>o</sup> Eccle<sup>ie</sup> p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> de Tewkesbury n<sup>ost</sup>  
p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> t<sup>er</sup>ra p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> s<sup>uo</sup> duran<sup>te</sup> beno<sup>pl</sup>it<sup>o</sup>  
Dom<sup>o</sup> R<sup>ex</sup> ad iij<sup>o</sup> vij<sup>o</sup> i<sup>o</sup> p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> ac p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup>  
Camerar<sup>um</sup> dom<sup>o</sup> Curat<sup>o</sup> assisten<sup>te</sup> ad p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup>  
in toto ad v<sup>o</sup> p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> annu<sup>o</sup>

Virtute L<sup>it</sup>er<sup>ar</sup> Patent<sup>is</sup> dat<sup>ae</sup> p<sup>re</sup>dict<sup>ae</sup> die Maij Anno  
Regni d<sup>omi</sup>n<sup>i</sup> n<sup>ost</sup>ri Jacobi d<sup>omi</sup>n<sup>i</sup> &c.

The Seale here exhibited is of the aforementioned GILBERT of  
CLARE surnamed the RED the husband of IOAN of ACON Countess of  
Gloucester & Hereford

he is buried  
in Tewkesbury  
Church more  
concerning who  
see page.

The Arms on  
this shield are  
seen painted on  
the north wall  
of Westminster  
next to those of  
St Lewis King of  
France  
and upon painted  
upon the pave  
ment of part of  
the Abbey of  
Tewkesbury and



In the original  
of this Seale was  
represented again  
mounted as Seal  
of Hertford both  
the shield and the  
Caption of his  
Arms can be  
seen in the  
Church and  
the Description  
thereon

SIGILLUM  
GILBERTI  
DE CLARE  
COMITIS  
GLUCESTRIE  
ET HERFORDIE

in a cock in the County of Wilt<sup>shire</sup> & seat of the Hon<sup>or</sup> John Collet Esq<sup>r</sup> in a Par  
son and parsonage of a Rectory belonging to a Seat of Charles Windsor Esq<sup>r</sup>  
within a mile & quarter of this Town



Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is illegible due to fading and blurring.

Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is illegible due to fading and blurring.



The Inscription following belonging to Church of Warwicks monument 315  
 for exhibited: shows to stand the grave as much there of as comes to the mark

*Requiescat in pace* *Dieu le deservir* *comitille de Warrewick* *que hanc*  
*Capellam fundavit in honore beate Marie & adalencie obat Lond.*  
*mis opus miores d. d. m. cccc. xxxix die lxxi. His enghel et*  
*quiesces i choro in dextera patris sui cui' ere ppietur de' ame*  
*minet*

About Robert Fitz-Hamonds Chappell read also in the  
 and Chancel

*Quiescat in pace* *Robert filius Hamonis huius loci fundator*  
 each Corner of this Chappell an Angel carrieth an Escrolle  
 the inscriptions thereon are, in the same Church sent.

- 1 *Hic requiescat*
- 2 *Hic du' leis Manna Saporis,*
- 3 *Hic Pax hic Bonitas*
- 4 *Hic Laus hic semper Honestas.*

then within on  
 that side toward  
 the seminary  
 side also. it  
 continues to  
 this mark &  
 opposite to this  
 it goes on via  
 to this mark  
 and out side  
 towards the  
 north side  
 it continues  
 to the end.

THE  
LIBRARY  
OF THE  
MUSEUM  
OF  
COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY  
AT  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

RECEIVED  
JAN 10 1900  
FROM  
THE  
LIBRARY  
OF THE  
MUSEUM  
OF  
COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY  
AT  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
100

## Staffordshire.

317

## L. ECK TOWN

This Town wanting some stones, or as vulgarly called in this country Boother, to pave the street there were some found in a hill on the Town side called COCKLOW, whereupon labourers were set on work who when they had dug 3 y<sup>d</sup> deep, and about egg load of Boother were carried away, found an old Iron Pott well wrought on the outside and some bottles or Urnes, all which upon the handling went to dust. And about a yard deeper they came to a large stone quite different from any about those parts, of the nature of that they make Grindstones of: under this stone was a neat piece of work made of Boother laid in sand, like tin oven with a fair side at the bottom no dirt nor dust there on, but something like ashes and many short bones, which went to dust on handling. Beneath this, about half a yard, they found a Pott w<sup>th</sup> a cover like a drinking pott of Staffordshire, that had oyle both within without which sent forth a most odoniferous smell; and in this pott was a parchment about the compass of half a sheet of paper, very black & wet whereon was written, as followeth in Characters tolerably plain

This page copied out from a Paper of Mr Theophilus Ayles a Lover of Antiquity of great credit and worth.

Particularities to I<sup>st</sup> Learning Countries

Staffordshire for Iron-Work  
Derbyshire for Wool-Len  
Cheshire for Chief of men  
And Lancashire for Wool-  
Worren.

xi  
audi  
Hautken

\* Shemang England  
When Thousand Hundreds Sex and Forty's two are gon  
Allons wall gin 'ere for to gett 'ston  
And then lett all Foke ta 'micle heed  
For t'Ra that thing them most wool need  
And now Foke has their Lampst to trim  
For tho' l find Betzuck Ragnatim  
Then Becol<sup>t</sup> Haaretz there will be  
As nakkid in Daborien of me  
If any would ken farder yett when  
Gold wwall be worthst ambugg'mea  
Let one dig here Forty arme length deepe  
And then the may into a cave keepe  
Then let om whate what's in that hole

Anselm successor of Bipp Lantfrak subscriber hereof was 31<sup>th</sup> Bp of Salisbury, in 1077 of K. W. Rufus. A. D. 1093 after having been Abbe of Beced, in Normandy.

ti u tota  
verre  
in all the  
East.

And give some out to ery poor soul  
For while the dig, gee hungry bread free, And the shall beath grete Thesure see  
Anselm.

1870

Jan 1

Received of Mr. J. H. Smith  
the sum of \$100.00  
for rent of the premises  
situated at the corner of  
Main and Elm streets  
for the year 1870  
This receipt is valid for all  
purposes and no other  
receipt is necessary  
J. H. Smith  
J. H. Smith

Received of Mr. J. H. Smith  
the sum of \$100.00  
for rent of the premises  
situated at the corner of  
Main and Elm streets  
for the year 1870  
This receipt is valid for all  
purposes and no other  
receipt is necessary  
J. H. Smith  
J. H. Smith



Note an alley in this Town  
called Grove & alley  
and Peasor's House there  
is still by that name.

Ony West side of y<sup>e</sup> Steeple of this Church in stone is carved  
the arms of Richard 3<sup>rd</sup> supported by two Boars.

MORTALES EXUVIÆ  
Prævalidi IOHIS LANE Armigeri  
fœliūter reanimari expectantis  
Hic repositū:  
Vir supra titulos, vel cuspis meritis  
Tituli desunt  
In turbis nuperis intestinis sub Rege CAROLO  
Et deinde in Bellis BATAVO sub Rege CAROLO 4<sup>to</sup>  
Tribuni militum dignissimes officio fungebatur  
Regis & Patriæ liberator  
Nempe cum CAROLUM Secundum e præliis Vigornius  
Agerrime claptum, et undique insectatum  
Summa pietate, Summa Fide Summa virtute  
Ultimo deniq; Capitis periculo  
Iniquis Tyranni usurpantis & suorum insidii  
fortiter eripuit  
Factum inter præclarissimæ  
Præclarissimum  
Ultipre Monarcha etiam non tacite agnovit:  
Cum Augmentatione Regali ex Insigniis Regis  
Ad Insignia antiqua nobilis LANÆ familie  
Filium THOMAM LANÆ armigerum digni patris dignū heredem  
In loco defuncti decoravit & retribuit  
Cujus ossa in super Regē gratus et pius  
In Mausolei Basilicis Westminster  
Amoris ergo magnifice cordi voluit  
Ne ipso Heros honoris utis honoribus  
Modeste obstrictus;  
Natus est viij<sup>to</sup> Jul. Aprilis A<sup>no</sup> MDLXXvij<sup>o</sup>  
Mortem obiit complorantem.

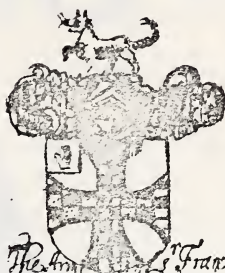




## Staffordshire

319 ok

Kind Passenger suspend thy hast and stay  
 Thy duty ere thou pass, to honour pay  
 A hearty sigh or two are due at least  
 From every Noble every Loyall breast  
 To him for whom this honour'd Marble sweats,  
 And living first deserv'd those Epithites  
 But with thy sorrow Passenger forbear  
 To mix the frailty of a melting tear.  
 For tears tho kin are yet too feminine  
 To sacrifice at such a Heroes shrine  
 His life was Valour Loyalty and Love  
 And what else these together could improve  
 Now crown his Grave to teach mortality  
 That the men must, yet virtue cannot dye.  
 That braves opposition, and its lawless power  
 And over death it self is conquerour;  
 And if that conquering virtue ever yett  
 In flesh and blood took up an earthly seat  
 I was in thy noble Leader who was all



William, Earl of Francis  
 LAWLEY of Cannallin  
 Staffordshire Baronet  
 of eminent Loyalty

What men first read in virtue, Virtue call  
 Illustrious Lane! for truth cannot conferr  
 Upon thy Son & a meaner (Character)  
 How happy was thy fortune and in thee  
 How amply blest Posterity will be,  
 That by thy conduct thro pursuing swarms  
 Of bloody Rebels & their murdering arms  
 Great Charles was safe brought off to find in thee  
 Yet some remaines of English Loyalty  
 Now worthy Passenger thou may'st return  
 And being thus inform'd go home and mourn  
 There if thou weep'st to tears, 'twill manly be

Not for brave Lane but that thou wert not he,  
 His parentall Coat of Arms. viz. Party & fesse or, & Azure a chevron gules, be-  
 tween three mullets counter changes of the field. And as an Augmentation of honour  
 in a canton gules three Lions passant guardant Or, the motto, GARDE LE ROY  
 The crest a Demy horse with a crown between his two forefeet, the Horse  
 a strawberry colour (being the horse he was wont to charge with)  
 S

The King gave the now Mr Lane 500<sup>l</sup> p annu for his life in consideration  
 of his fathers service.

1871

1871



The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting. The names are arranged in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been admitted to the membership of the Society since the last meeting are as follows: [The text is extremely faint and largely illegible, appearing to be a list of names.]

1

In the North Window of this Cathedral of Lichfield  
 painted in the glass was  
 the portraiture of the  
 Lady Stafford wife of  
 Humphrey Earl of  
 Stafford in whose Effigie  
 it is observable that the arms  
 of her family being NEVIL  
 viz Mars & Saltire Azure  
 are seen upon her mantles out-  
 side, and those of her Husband  
 Humphrey Earl of Stafford  
 viz Sol & a cheveron Mars  
 on a lining, which folding  
 back, shewes you the perfect  
 Impalement of Stafford &  
 Nevil, in this figure of ANNE  
 Countess of STAFFORD;



Painted in another glass  
 here are the arms of JOHN  
 PLANTAGENET  
 KING OF ENGLAND  
 a lion passant guardant  
 on a chief  
 JULIUS OR  
 a lion passant guardant  
 on a chief  
 TAGE-  
 EARL  
 second  
 EDMOND PL: who married Elizabeth Daughter  
 of JULIUS, he died without issue she married  
 Eustace Dabrigcourt by whom she had issue 3<sup>r</sup>  
 one of the first founders of The Order of the Garter  
 afterwards she became a Nun in the Abbey of Waverley and died in  
 12 year of R. HEN. IV.





APOTHEGMS taken at severall tymes from  
KING JAMES

322

KING JAMES

322 I love not one that will never be angry, for as he that is  
without sorrow is without gladness. So he that is without anger is without joy.  
We are departed from the Church of Rome than they from your<sup>ist</sup> sects,  
In clothes I would have a fashion I should chuse a man, not a many, fashions.  
Tis one of the miseries of man, y when he is full of buyers & near his end  
he should love his life most.

It hath like operation to make women learned as to make Popes lame  
which only teacheth them to steal more cunningly; the possibility is not equal  
for where it doth one good it doth 20 harme.

Parents may force their children an unfit match, but they may not force their consent to a fit.

No man gains by war but he that hath not to live in Peace

No man gains by war but he that hat's not to live in Peace

No man shall do ill that thinks ere he undertakes what the end will be  
not what his passion would have it to be

I should think it a sign God saves me not, if I should kill a man by chance, I would most unwillingly do that which lies not in my power to avoid.

I do not think the greatest Pleasures nearest Heaven for Beliarine  
makes 400 Questions of Faith, not ten which touch of Salvation

The Devil allways avoids the mean and waits on the extremities, so hath he sought to divide the world betwixt Atheisme and Superstition.

All extremists come round to one end the simple obedience of the papist and none of the Puritans the one breeds confusion the other ignorance & sedition

The end of the Law is to punish sin <sup>if</sup> it's committed, but to keep it from being committed it cannot. as the Pope w<sup>ch</sup> thinks by allowing Fornication to avoid adulterie

It is likely that the people will imitate the King in good, but it is sure they will follow him in evil.

Virtue is easier than Vice for the essential difference between vice & virtue is truth and falsehood and 'tis easier and less painful to tell truth than a lie and for vices of the senses custom is all in all for one that hath lived honestly 'tis as much painful to commit sinne as for another to absteyne

I would not so much that women paynt themselves, as that when they  
are painted we can love them

Parsons errs in his Resolutions in making the difference of our sal-  
vacion to be in the manner to find Gods mercy, when indeed it consists only in the  
right seeking of it for them & other is sure

right seeking of it for then the other is sure  
 God hath distributed his benefits so equally that there is no country so  
 excellent not all others in some thing so that as it borroweth so it lendeth. So in  
 men there is no one so excellent but in one thing but hath need of another with  
 in some other from these two proceed all Traffique and Societie.

The Devil who deceives has the whole party ever to get one part of the faith, either the Will or the understanding, while he may come easily by us in Protestants the Will in Papists the Understanding; a damned Papist and an ignorant Papist are all five Pillars. \*

# THE HISTORY OF THE

## REIGN OF

1688

The first year of the reign of William III and Mary II was a year of great events. The revolution of 1688 had just taken place, and the new monarchs were settling into their thrones. The year was marked by the signing of the Bill of Rights, which established the rights of the subjects and the limits of the power of the monarch. The year also saw the beginning of the War of the Spanish Succession, which would last for several years.

The second year of the reign of William III and Mary II was also a year of great events. The war with France continued, and the new monarchs were working to establish their authority. The year was marked by the signing of the Treaty of Rastatt, which ended the War of the Spanish Succession. The year also saw the beginning of the War of the League of Augsburg, which would last for several years.

The third year of the reign of William III and Mary II was a year of great events. The war with France continued, and the new monarchs were working to establish their authority. The year was marked by the signing of the Treaty of Utrecht, which ended the War of the Spanish Succession. The year also saw the beginning of the War of the League of Augsburg, which would last for several years.

The fourth year of the reign of William III and Mary II was a year of great events. The war with France continued, and the new monarchs were working to establish their authority. The year was marked by the signing of the Treaty of Rastatt, which ended the War of the Spanish Succession. The year also saw the beginning of the War of the League of Augsburg, which would last for several years.

Dies dominica &amp; festum .. triena celebrant

Dominica prima aduentus

Dominica secunda ..

Dominica tertia

Dominica quarta

Dominica in Natalitij

Dominica prima epiphaniæ

Dominica secunda

Dominica tertia

Dominica quarta

Dominica quinta

Dominica septuagesimalis

Dominica tragesimalis

Dominica quinquagesimalis

Dominica prima quadragesimalis

Dominica secunda

Dominica tertia

Dominica quarta

Dominica quinta

Dominica sexta

Dominica pasche .. .. . Decanus

Dominica prima post pasche .. quintus incidit

Dominica secunda

Dominica tertia

Dominica quarta

Dominica quinta

Dominica post ascensionem

Dominica Pentecostes .. .. . Decanus

Dominica Trinitatis .. .. . Decanus

Dominica prima post Trinitatem

Dominica secunda

Dominica tertia

Dominica quarta

Dominica quinta

Dominica sexta

Dominica septima

Dominica octava

Dominica nona

Dominica decima

Dominica undecima

Dominica duodecima

Dominica trigesima

Cancellarius

Decanus

Cantor

Cancellarius

Thesaurarius

Tercin

Fresford

Eckeshall

Ripa minor

offley

Welford

Handscroft

Colwich

Wellington

Cantor

Cancellarius

Thesaurarius

Fresford

Tercin

Eckeshall

Decanus

Ripa minor

offley

Welford

Colwich

Handscroft

Decanus

Wellington

Cantor

Cancellarius

Thesaurarius

Fresford

Tercin

Eckeshall

Decanus

Ripa minor

offley

Welford

Colwich

Handscroft

Decanus

Wellington

Cantor

Apotk. H. Jam.

\* The Popes Religion is like Homers Gliadi of the siege of Troy or Virgils Aeneid of the founding of Rome both of them had a ground with a truth, so had the Popes the Bible, but they have all added so much, that the first truth is almost lost. God never fails of his word but where he threatens ill to mortals in punishing sinners but always performs where he promiseth good & or better as to Abraham everlasting earth & blessings, which of that gave him heavenly. See xxxi. Chap. more.





dominica decima quarta  
 dominica decima quinta  
 dominica decima sexta  
 dominica decima septima  
 dominica decima octava  
 dominica decima nona  
 dominica vicesima  
 dominica vicesima prima  
 dominica vicesima secunda  
 dominica vicesima tertia  
 dominica vicesima quarta  
 dominica vicesima quinta

Cancellarius  
 longdon  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui  
 T. Crui

Andreas  
 Thomas  
 Natalis Domini

Stephanus  
 Jo: Evangelista  
 Innocentis

Circumcisio

Epiphania

Purificatio

Matthias

Annuntiatio

Luna pasche

Martij pasche

Marcus

Philippus et Jacobus

Ascensio

Luna Pentecostes

Martij Pentecost.

Natalis Jo. Baptistae

Petrus

Jacobus

Decanus

primus residentarius

secundus residentarius

tertius residentarius

quartus residentarius

Decanus

Decanus

quintus residentarius

primus residentarius

secundus residentarius

Decanus

primus residentarius

secundus residentarius

tertius residentarius

quartus residentarius

Decanus

primus residentarius  
 secundus residentarius

Decanus

tertius residentarius

quartus residentarius

quintus residentarius

secundus residentarius

flecton

Thesaurarius

primus residentarius

Decanus

secundus residentarius

tertius residentarius

quartus residentarius

quintus residentarius

Thesaurarius

secundus residentarius

primus residentarius

secundus residentarius

tertius residentarius

Decanus





Bartholomew	quintus residentarius	Rayton
Mathias	quintus residentarius	
Michael	quintus residentarius	
Lucas		scatur residentarius
Simon et. Judas		Clavich
Jesu omniū sanctorū	Decanus	Decanus
Jrit: Reg. Elizabetha	Decanus.	Decanus

tabula hanc indicat quæ ordo sit observandus in ecclesia Cath. Lich: tam  
pro celebratione divinis in diebus dominicis & festis quæ pro consensu  
faciendis per totum Annum iuxta ordinationem de quibus infra faciam  
per Decanum et Caplum quilibet ecclesie  
Apothegms of R James.

Quaricus is the mother of Crueltie; 't was ever fear that made Tyrants put to  
many to death to secure themselves.

All God's miracles are above Nature but never against for that were to destroy his  
own word which he cannot do, but he may excell it; therefore the miracle of the Popes-  
Transubstantiation is against it self.

Popes are the images of the mind w<sup>ch</sup> God allow'd the Jewes to keep their for many  
of the force & to teach them that his wor<sup>sh</sup>ip was to be in Spirit & in Truth

The Church of Rome fell at first from her puritie into iniquities, then into  
Corruptions then into Error then into Heresies & lastly into abomination. God pun-  
isheth sin w<sup>th</sup> sin.

Men as often fall out about small things as great, because after first contro-  
diction they maintain themselves w<sup>th</sup> the thing or

No indifferent gesture is so seldom done w<sup>th</sup> out sin as laughing for it is w<sup>th</sup>out  
rayed upon things to be pitied and therefore man only can laugh & he only can  
sinn

Much money makes the Countrey Poore for it sets a deepe price on every thing  
A Lye of Error is a fault of Credulitie not of falsehood but a presumptuous  
Lye is that which a man makes as God made the World of nothing

The first part of the document is a list of names and dates, arranged in two columns. The names are written in a cursive script, and the dates are in a more formal, printed style. The list appears to be a record of some kind, possibly a ledger or a list of transactions.

The second part of the document is a large block of text, also written in cursive. It appears to be a narrative or a report, possibly describing the events or circumstances related to the list above. The text is dense and fills most of the page.

The third part of the document is a smaller block of text, also in cursive. It appears to be a conclusion or a summary of the preceding text. It is located at the bottom of the page.

In this county at

(as also at Lassington in the county of Gloucester) are in great quantity found stones like these in the form of a mullet, some call them Allroides, most of these rather

approach a cinquefoyle in shape than a mullet, ended w<sup>th</sup> a sort of half round. I have them of both sorts, and made these impressions with y<sup>e</sup> stones themselves rubb'd on black lead



and since a little revived w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> knife in the mass they generally are thus but with a knife you may separate them into such small mullets or cinquefoyles each of y<sup>e</sup> thickness of his Ma<sup>ty</sup> copper farthing. The little Pillars they are found in are of about a fingers length, which divided and putt into white wine Vinegar or Viperice in a saucer or French plate, have a motion of themselves and a tendency to unite.

### LIECHFIELD CATHEDRAL

Before it was burnt viz Anno had the pictures of y<sup>e</sup> 3 Kings of COLLEN (whose bodies were brought thither an inter'd by Rainoldus Bishop of that city in Germany an. 1164: the oldest w<sup>th</sup> a venerable Church offer'd Gold at unto a King, Melchior offer'd Frankincense as unto God, on Balthazar y<sup>e</sup> Moor offer'd Myrr at unto a man ready for his sepulch the names of these 3 Kings carried about a man are an antidote against y<sup>e</sup> falling sickness You may believe a distich in y<sup>e</sup> following ancient leaf concerning this Church

Three Kings to th<sup>e</sup> King of Kings three Gifts did bring  
Gold Incense Myrr at unto a God as King  
Three holy Gifts be likewise given by thee  
To th<sup>e</sup> King even such as acceptable be.  
For Myrrh Fear for Frankincense impart.  
Submissive prayer for pure Gold a pure heart.

100

100



100

100

100

100

100




## Litchfield Cathedral.

327

A monument built for the lord Paget, that sold the church -  
where amongst other titles of honour in his inscription this is one  
illustriſſimae Reginae Elizabethae Sem chariſſimo.

A table hang up of brass in memory of Colynghed - which among  
other things, this is one et possit illi semiparvum dñ.

The 3 Kings portrayed as their pictures these verses  
Jaspas fuit aurum, thus M. Elcher, Baltasar mirram.  
under this distinct

 *terra hinc regu qui portat noia secus* *ut*  
*solvitur a morbo Domini pietate cadat.*

wings, nayles, a pair. priores, a spere, a cock is carried formerly in  
procession

for the Paul new signs for their aparts

A table wherein are names of 8 English Kings, of Bps of Canterbury  
to Walter Reynold inclusive, of Bps of Exeter and Lich  
to Roger de Worburg inclusive.

and the south gate on the right side of the wall this inscription  
as you enter

Quia factus ē primus Epus Merciorum et Medieterranorum Anglorum  
Ad dñm 657 post quē successerunt ante conquestū Epus nuntius  
30. quorum ultimus Leoscwinus obiit Ad dñm 1066. Petrus consecratus  
est Epus Ad dñm 1067. sub rege Willmo primo a quo tempore  
usq; ad presentē annū dñm 1505 successerunt in hac sede Epus nū  
33. et 63.

Inter Epus Lich on the left side this  
Lichfeldensis anno dñm 764 natus provincia Merciorum et tham  
orientalis Anglorum annis 36 et obiit Ad dñm 800 offa enim  
rex procuravit ut sedes Archiepiscopalis Merciorum esset apud Lichfeld  
et quod dñs pontifex illius Provinciae Archiepiscopus Lich subsecraret, unde  
sedes metropolitica mansit hic toto tempore illius Aldulphi et 12  
annos postea.

542

Handwritten title or header

Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to fading. The text appears to be a letter or a journal entry, starting with "Dear Sir" and ending with "Yours faithfully". There is a small red mark or ink blot near the bottom left of the page.

## Warwickshire,

At West end of the church on the left side as you walk  
down and step over

osceurus est Lichfield fundator, sed reparator  
offa fuit, regis fana perennavit  
canon Diplomas, rex granicus, primus, Richardus  
rex & John pluma dona dedit.

on the right side step

per hunc locum millenos statia floruit amos.  
Duxit & extremum nobili regis, hic  
daq; hinc hanc hanc Lichfield. Scena floruit aedus  
et celebrat romae platis ibi sancta tuar.

In the library orthodoxy papia Basil. 1555

given by Bagshaw a canon residence

Gregorius magnus Petrus 1772 given by Ad.

Squire canon residence

the counsell 3 vol. fol. Adon. 1551. lat.

given by George Bagen Dean of this church

with inscription  
on the walls  
anathema qui  
alicuius

## IN WARWICK

On the Picture of Time carrying the Pope on his back from  
England.

When times Greatmaker (the most high Eternal)  
In mercy looked on his throne supernall,  
And saw the Evils which began to grow;  
In his dear Vine here militant below,  
He to his daughter Truth, gave strait command,  
That she those dangerous errors should withstand  
Then up I took upon my aged back,  
This load of vanity, this pedlar's pack,  
This trunk of trash and Romish trumperies  
Deluding short, infernal forgeries,  
And therefore am I hence in post thus riding  
To Rome again for here is no abiding.

# Introduction

1

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of the proposed system on the performance of the system. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical analysis and an experimental evaluation. The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the results of previous studies. The experimental evaluation is based on the results of a series of experiments conducted under controlled conditions. The results of the study are presented in the following sections.

## 1.1. Theoretical Analysis

The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the results of previous studies. The study is divided into two main parts: a theoretical analysis and an experimental evaluation. The theoretical analysis is based on the principles of the system and the results of previous studies. The experimental evaluation is based on the results of a series of experiments conducted under controlled conditions. The results of the study are presented in the following sections.



## Warwickshire.

329

**WARWICK** College Church in our blessed Lady's Chapel there are Figures of Elianor Duchess of Somerset's figure made kneeling against a book and desk put in the Glass window. She was daughter and one of the Heires of Richard Beauchamp Earle of Warwick, wife to Edward Beauchamp Duke of Somerset, Marquis Dorset Earle of Somerset and Dorset, Lord of Northampton, Hereford & Shropshire & Knight of the most noble Order of the Garter, who after having been Regent



of France & Governor of Normandy being called back by King Henry VI. at the first battell of St Albans and Duke of York 22<sup>nd</sup> of May 1455 was killed in that Town under the Sign of the Castle To the full filling of a propheticke path or given him before the Engagem<sup>t</sup> To beware of a Castle: Upon her upper Garment or Mantle are embroidered the Arms of

her husband viz France and England quarterly & banner go bonnet argent & azure. The arms of her own family are upon her Kirtle viz Quarterly the first and fourth (as on y<sup>e</sup> side of the first monument you encounter in Worcester College) viz Mary a Fesse vert six fesse fretlets sol. by y<sup>e</sup> name of Beauchamp y<sup>e</sup> second and third Freque sol & Jupiter on a shield Ermine Over all an inescutcheon quarterly Gules Ruby a Fret Topaz over all a bend Diamond by y<sup>e</sup> name of a Despensers. Note & for y<sup>e</sup> more to the wife is painted thus in Armor That those on y<sup>e</sup> Mantle are the arms of the Husband, & that the Kirtle beareth those of her own Family wherby she is descended. The Mantle or Cloak anciently denoting the Protection and defence of the wife viz y<sup>e</sup> Cloak of y<sup>e</sup> Husband







HERE lyeth buried the Bodies of THOMAS UNDERHILL of the  
 Town Esq and Elizabeth his wife who lived married together in perfect  
 unitie above 62 years and had issue between them 10 Children viz viij  
 Sonnes & seven Daughters: She died 24 June 1653 and he the 24  
 day of Octobr next after: their Frugallitie in provision for their Children  
 their Charitable Disposition to relieve the needy, and great Bounty in Hospitalitie  
 was a pleasing spectacle to their neighbours and may be an alluring pattern  
 to their posterity. Was they lived to the likeing and with the love of mortall men.  
 So they dy'd in the true service of and love of the immortal God. For  
 their Tenants Neighbours and Friends will for a time bewaile the want  
 of them. But the Angels of Heaven and Saints of God will perpetually rejoice  
 in the company of them. For God they feared, God they served, God they loved.  
 To God they gave their warfare in Gods Church militant on earth hath been short  
 but their glory in his Church Triumphant in Heaven will be eternall.

Handwritten title or header in Arabic script.

Main body of handwritten text in Arabic script, consisting of several lines of dense cursive writing.

On the outside upon the ridge of the north Croft Isle, is seen a long bearded arrow of Iron sticking direct says to be set there in commemoration of a shot made by Robin Hood from the Old Field a long mile distant which hit the people



ST RICHARD LEVESON gave as his paternal Coat-armour as described on the left side three Laurell leaves slipped Or by the name of Leveson of Lilleshall in Shropshire. It says ST Richard was made Knight of the Bath at the Coronation of King Charles I Martyr. That Laurell was in ancient times thought to be a remedy against poyson. Lightning, &c And in Warr was held as a token of Peace & Quiet. you may read in Mr Boswell his book of Coats and Crests

1871  
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1871, in the County of [illegible] State of [illegible].

Name	Residence	Term
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]



In the Way to Shrewsbury is Stoker Castle, belonging to <sup>sr</sup> Samuell Baldwyn. the church is near it. hath onely on y<sup>e</sup> South side without against the Wall two monuments Armes and Inscriptions of y<sup>e</sup> family of the Baughs

The first of these is the fact that the  
 government has been unable to secure  
 the necessary funds to carry out its  
 policy of expansion. This is due to  
 the fact that the government has been  
 unable to raise the necessary funds  
 through the sale of bonds. This is  
 due to the fact that the government  
 has been unable to secure the necessary  
 funds to carry out its policy of  
 expansion. This is due to the fact  
 that the government has been unable  
 to raise the necessary funds through  
 the sale of bonds. This is due to  
 the fact that the government has been  
 unable to secure the necessary funds  
 to carry out its policy of expansion.

ALBRIGHTON Church in this County hath in the  
 Chancell two monuments of note of the Honourable family  
 of the TALBOTS of this Place & their Ladyes whereof John  
 Talbot in y<sup>e</sup> Reigne of HEN. VII. married One Troutbeck  
 a daughter and  
 this coat is quar-  
 above in this.  
 lineally descend-  
 GRAYTON of  
 Shrewsbury uses  
 this coat. Thus  
 three Trouts  
 Teste a la Queue argée by the name of Troutbecke  
 Teste a la queue vis. Redd & Tayles of Nose in it  
 used in blazon of this kind is to signify the manner of their  
 feeding.



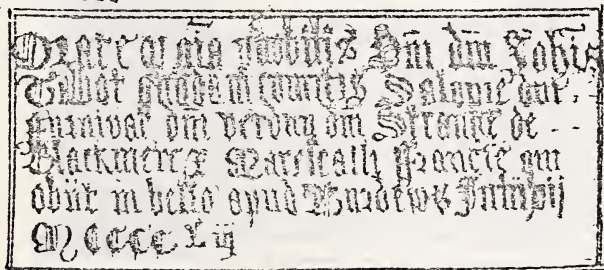
1921

1921



## WHITCHURCH

Is a wealthy market Town and great Thoroughfare in Shropshire, it hath for Lord & Earl of Bridgewater; it heretofore belonged to the Earls of Shrewsbury who are still owners of the church Porch in which under a great rarity a large square bluish pebble stone lyeth interred the famous John Talbot Earle of Shrewsbury upon this are discernible severall brass nayles whereto had been affixed a brass plate, supposed to stollen away by y<sup>e</sup> Souldiers in the late unnatural Wars who keiv also craft and much abuses the same by making fimsi thereon. This Great Captain had been Lord Lieut<sup>ant</sup> of the Kingdom of Ireland, before whom a parliament was summoned at Trim in the 25<sup>th</sup> of HEN. VI. was slayne in France at Castillon upon y<sup>e</sup> river Burdon near Bourdeaux July 20 sayth Vincent (the Inscription following sayth July 7) with a bullet from an Harque bush in his thigh after varmy testimonies of courage and conduct against y<sup>e</sup> French for 24 y<sup>rs</sup> some would have him to be buried in Rouen the chief city of Normandy, but most agree it was his choice to be buried in Whitchurch Porch that the Whitchurch men who had behavd themselves so valiantly over him in France they and their Posterity should walk over his remaines to y<sup>e</sup> end of y<sup>e</sup> World. the Inscription was.



The brother of this noble Earle named Richard Talbot was the Archbisp of Dublin deputy to y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Earle in the lieutenancy of Ireland & founder of the Petty Cannons and Roristers of st Patricks Church in Dublin where in y<sup>e</sup> body of the Duke thus I have seen his monument and Inscription in layd w<sup>th</sup>





Grass with the Quoristess and Petty Cannony on each side and which I have touch'd off in my Journal of Ireland. page  
 Though the body of Earle John be interr'd in the Pouch under that plain gravestone which hath little to recommend it onely it being of an entire pebble yett going up into y<sup>e</sup> high chancell is seen a Epitaph or Honorary Monument erected to honoris & memoria gratia to him where he lyeth in armour in his Easter Robes. and which I have sketched off.



Opposite to this in y<sup>e</sup> midst of y<sup>e</sup> high Chancell is seen a monument of white marble adorn'd with sundry small figures it is of One Lady Scroop Daughter of K<sup>ing</sup> Edward, she lyeth buried in a stone sepulchre.



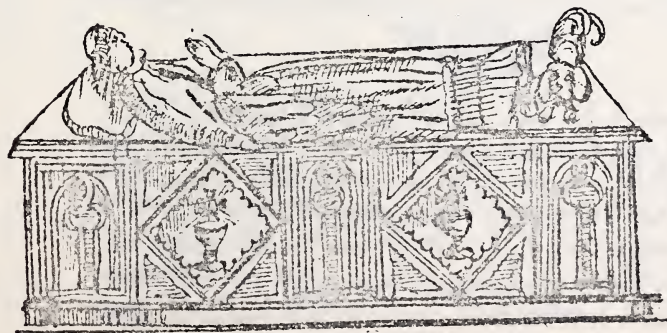
Against the Wall North opposite to the Lady Scroop is a brass plate  
set up as an honorary Remembrance for the Son of the present  
incumbent the Reverend Dr Fowler, who died in France



## Memoria Sacrum

MATTHÆI FOWLER Generosi & Med: Bac. qui  
Lutetia Parisiorum Variolis extincta peregrinationi  
suae mundanae finem posuit et in coelestis patriæ sedem  
suxit perpetuam ultimo die Januarij An Dom 1647  
Anno Aetatis suæ 24 Optimæ Spei Juvenis corpore  
formosus, doctus animi insignib: pietatis erga Deum  
et Parentes Veracitatis Prudentia Castitatis Comitatis  
morum denique honorum omnium laudabile exemplar  
exteris et ignotis gratus amicis carus Parentum dum  
vixit solacium non mediocre, et post mortem luctus  
extremus qui filio unico hoc qualicunque monumen-  
tum, ne inutile vixisse videatur maesti.

Posuerunt







The last Monument without Inscription with the Chalice and Hostie on y<sup>e</sup> side is of One Talbot a Priest and Rector of the Parish Church of Whytchurch, who bestowed fifty pounds a year to maintain the Free School of this Town

Next to this is y<sup>e</sup> monument following of George Vernon Parochial Rector of Whytchurch who died y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> day of April 1534. according to the Inscription about it on y<sup>e</sup> other side

Tables of Acts of Piety and Charitie there hang these two One of each side y<sup>e</sup> Arch entring into y<sup>e</sup> high Chancel



Robt Brewerton gentleman son of Roger Brewerton Esq<sup>r</sup> born in the parish of Whytchurch Citizen of London and of the Worshipfull company of Haberdashers bequeathed by his last Will and Testament unto this parish the summe of one hundred and fifty pounds for the maintaining of a yearly dole into the poor which summe being bestowed in the purchase of Lands to the yearly value of twenty marks the rent issuing out of the same is by weekly portions distributed in bread according-ly.

John Green, Timothy Adam, John Beard, Georg Whitfield Churchwardens.



M<sup>r</sup> James Philips Alderman of LONDON by his last Will and Testament gave and bequeathed to the parish of Whytchurch Kilnmore Osware and the Town of Sharnbury certain Houses and Tenements situate in the Borough of Southwark the yearly profits whereof are by the said Will appointed to be forever employed for the maintenance of four weekly Lectures in Whytchurch Kilnmore Osware and the Town of Sharnbury



and for clothing a certain number of poore people in the founte place  
which legacy equally belongeth to the founte place in thankful ac-  
knowledge whereof this memorial is erected, Griffith Owen J<sup>r</sup> Wright  
Edward Pool. Humphrey Young Wardens

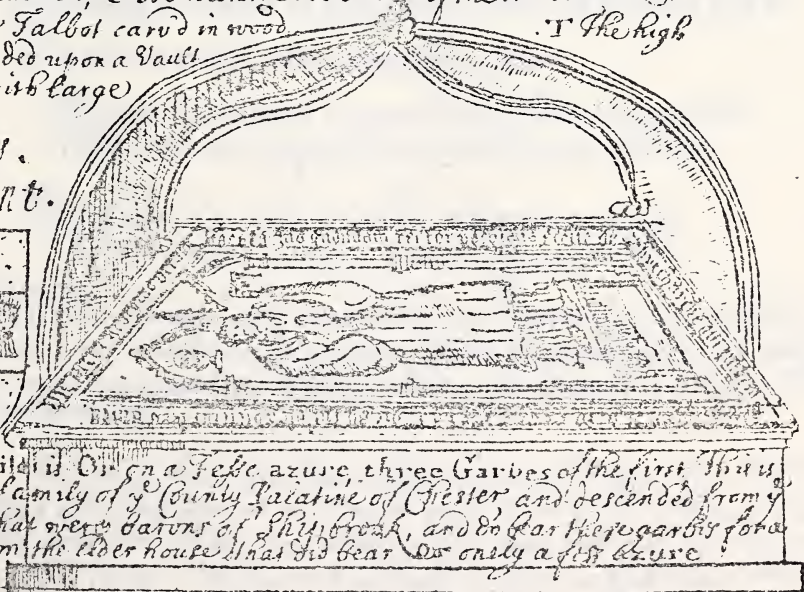
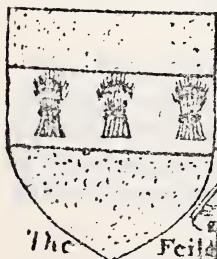


The Arms of S<sup>r</sup>  
Thomas Vernon  
& HODNET  
in this County



A The Porch. B The old Boss converted to a  
Sundiall D A church window over w<sup>ch</sup> two Talbott carved in stone -  
meeting one another, O Between the two stories of the Timberwork, y<sup>e</sup>  
seen another Talbot carved in wood  
(Chancel founded upon a Vault  
flat roofed with large  
Timber)

VERNONS.  
Monument.



The Feild is On a fesse azure three Garbes of the first. This is  
an ancient family of County Salavine of Chester and descended from  
VERNONS that were barons of Shipbrook, and do bear the garbes for a  
difference from the elder house whos did bear onely a fesse azure

because they would be known to be descended from the sayd Barons of  
Shipbrook, who anciently kild of the Earles of Cheltes.

Received of the Treasurer of the County of ...  
the sum of ... Dollars ...



...  
...  
...



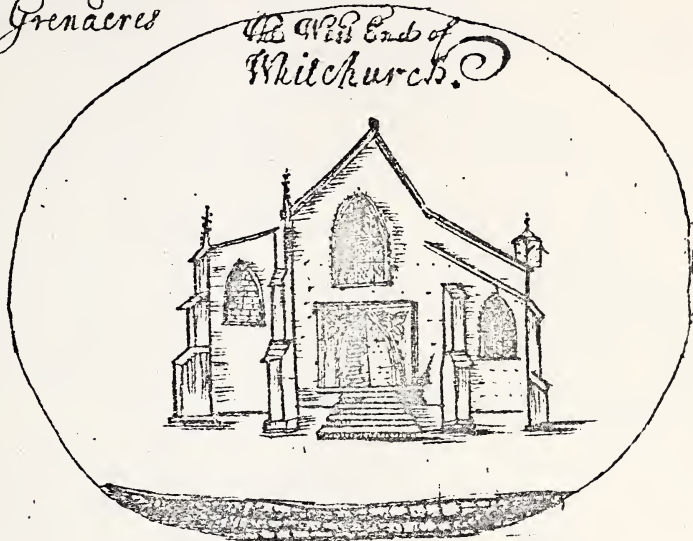
...  
...  
...



## Whitchurch, Shropshire.

In the middle Isle of this Church is a Gravestone in Lays  
with brass carrying the Inscription and two disheks following  
of one who died in Childhood in Church text  
Margaret Grenacres

At West End of  
Whitchurch.



Here lieth buried the body of Margaret Grenacres who died  
the thirtieth of August in the year of our Lord M<sup>c</sup>cccc lxxvi  
and underneath in the same Character

*Ultima Virginei rapuerit ad funera partus  
Ossa sub hoc cujus marmore lecta virides*

*Qua fido in terris vixisti chara marito  
Nunc chara eterno vivito sponsa Deo.*

## The EAST WINDOW.

of this Church has these Arms painted in the Glass viz Quarterly Gules a Lion ramp<sup>t</sup>  
& border engrailed or. This or and argent 2 Lions passant Gules Strange  
of Blackmere impaling quarterly France all over flour de l'ely & England & a  
border argent Woods &c

Two miles from this Town is Lumbermere A Mer sea Pool or  
lough of a bow a mile in length on y<sup>e</sup> side of the 'Abbey' fraught  
with good Fish, Like some whereof have been taken of a prodigious large  
size and Carps the Pictures whereof are seen in Lumbermer Abbey  
Kitchen.



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

1900

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 LIBRARY  
 540 EAST 57TH STREET  
 CHICAGO, ILL. 60637



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 LIBRARY  
 540 EAST 57TH STREET  
 CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 LIBRARY  
 540 EAST 57TH STREET  
 CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
 LIBRARY  
 540 EAST 57TH STREET  
 CHICAGO, ILL. 60637

# THE WELSH LEEK

SNOWDONIAN Muses, whose exalted heads  
 Disdain Sarnahus topps as boyled sheeds.  
 Although Olympus lifts himself on high,  
 As if he'd whisper somewhat to the skie,  
 You'll equal them, and 'twill become your care,  
 To feed your Poet with his native air.  
 Then, your inspiring mountains, will suffice  
 His numbers with your hills to equalize.  
 I value not Daphnean Laurels, which  
 Metaphicks count through their ambitious itch.  
 All this I humbly by my numbers seek,



Is to be crown'd w<sup>th</sup> my own country's Seeds;  
 The British Muse appears w<sup>th</sup> honour green,  
 Preferring Age, tho' she no Age hath seen,  
 But of her Patries Triumphs gladly rears  
 Victorious circumstances, w<sup>th</sup> fame wears;  
 Still fame w<sup>th</sup> our insulting root looks gay  
 Proud to be loaded w<sup>th</sup> such fresh array,  
 Fear, my muse will halt, when she relates,  
 My Nations Arms, by ill's broke & sad fates,  
 Extorting Trophies from opposing Gods;  
 Tho' the whole conquer'd World obey'd Rome's nod,  
 She Britain fear'd, & Caesar great in arms, . . .  
 Learn'd how to turn his back at our alarms, . . .  
 And, tho' unwilling, shifts from martial harms }  
 When British Goods, and Castles lanes bright crown,  
 was judg'd Rome's overpowering force to own;  
 Her Valour languish'd not, in Battails try'd,  
 But, tho' opprest, serv'd her wonted pride,  
 Affording worthies fit for better stars.  
 Caracat witnesses our force in Warrs:  
 Who was our Champion, & dishonest Rome  
 Blush'd at her conquest, when she brought him home.  
 Witness Bunduca, who made Rome lament  
 A second Cannae,

So when the barbarous Scots hunting for spoyle,  
 Rag'd over all the borders of this Isle,  
 Tho' the false Saxon Trooper, more barbarous then  
 The Scots, who staid of guarding, kill'd our men,  
 Driving ~~in~~ <sup>avid</sup>  
 Their way  
 Worthy for heaven to revenge their wounds -  
 What Glories equals Archurs? whose commands  
 Sustain his falling country; if mens hands  
 Could turn her rugged fate, or could defend  
 Her broken state, He must become her friend,  
 If hath thy sword made trembling Saxons bleed,  
 Who judg'd

My dear mother  
I received your letter of the 10th inst. and was  
glad to hear from you. I am well and hope  
these few lines will find you the same. I  
am not at home at present but I will  
write you again as soon as I can. I am  
very affectionately  
yours  
John



Who judg'd thy Parent was of Dragons Breed  
 And whilst th' adulterer, under feigned shape  
 Begets this modern HERCULES, by rape;  
 Thou stur'st not his Example, but didst vent  
 As many labours, as he underwent.  
 The Gods were present to adorn thy cheeks;  
 And thy repeated Victries smell of Leeks.  
 I see 'tis pleasant Britains Acts to see  
 Armies embattail'd strive for victory;  
 A Field of verdant Leeks appears like wood,  
 That Field of Leeks must prove a field of blood.  
 Whilst warlike Youth with shouts their General greet  
 And crave the common signad when to meet.  
 Take this (says he) and crop a Leek in fume  
 And on your glittering Helms wear this plume  
 All gathered Leeks the Omen of the day.  
 The potent herb dispers'd it through the fray.  
 Men of is injurious youth full followers fly,  
 In flight by sword lopp'd down, they slaughter'd lye.  
 Thus, the Divinest Herb of Egypt proves  
 That in their Ecstasies a Rumen moves,  
 By whom the potent Gods express their Loves.  
 The Leek, expell'd to no invidious Gaver,  
 Extorts this wish'd for day from fates rough Lawr,  
 With which the year's begun by march, and stands,  
 First in her fallends by express commands.  
 When, y Sun chases the Phryxian star;  
 And wages with the North a closer war;  
 Then all consent (whom Walls maintain at home)  
 Or whom the unkind fates to roving doom)  
 They may disperse by their triumphing breath,  
 The ample prayers of Britains smiling wreath,  
 All heads these conquering Trophy's cover, for  
 Their Vert is more illustrious than Or.  
 Tho surly Fates grandeur disdain to give,  
 What Fates deny, the Muses will retrieve.  
 But you true Britains, born of Trojan race,  
 Levell'd by unjust slaughter, keep your Grace.  
 And still undaunted stand, then will appear  
 The Gods themselves to gild your Helmphere.

\* Gape.

\* Gape.

\* Gape.

This is a copy of the  
 A Run on by whom Gods express their Loves.



Cheshire —

4080K



Abbey of Lumberville  
 belonging to S<sup>r</sup> Robert  
 Cotton, first Baron  
 one of the six  
 of Cheshire in  
 the last Parliament  
 for Cheshire



409 Flintshire. NORTH WALES

The north of  
Flintshire  
North Wales



Received of Mr. J. H. Smith

the sum of \$100.00

The Inscription following (found upon a plate of Lead in a Grave in the Churchyard near to the West door of the Cathedral Church of L. incoln) I received from the hands of M<sup>r</sup> Theophilus Myle of Hereford studious in Antiquity

.. \* HIC IACET WI- ..... FILI<sup>9</sup>  
WALTE<sup>r</sup> ALEN ..... SIS ESANGVI  
NEL REMIGII EPI EBLENSIS Q<sup>ui</sup> HANC  
ECCLEIAM FECIT PAT<sup>r</sup> WILM<sup>9</sup> REGIA  
STORPE PGENIT<sup>r</sup> DVT EVRIA RE =  
GIS WIL FIL<sup>9</sup> MAGNI REGIS WIL<sup>9</sup>  
Q<sup>ui</sup> ANGLA<sup>m</sup> EQSIVIT AERE<sup>t</sup>  
III L NOV<sup>9</sup> OBIIIT +

It is thus read

\* Hic jacet Wilhelmus filius Walteri  
Mercuriensis consanguinei Remigij Episcopi Sincoliensis  
Qui hanc Ecclesiam fecit. Praefatus Wilhelmus Regia Stirpe  
progenitus dum in Curia Regis Wilhelmi (filij Magni Regis  
WILHELMI qui Angliam conquisivit) obiretur, 3<sup>o</sup> Kal.  
Novembris obiit.

In this fastedrale is Dame Katherine Swynford who was married to the  
Duke of Lancaster his 3<sup>d</sup> wife daughter of Sir Pagan Roet Her monument  
of Marble Altar wise is intayd with her figure of Brass circumscribed  
with the same matrik w<sup>th</sup> the words following in French Text beginning so  
from the head.

Joy gist Dame Katherine Duchesse de Lancastre jadis  
Femme de la tres noble & tresgracious Prince Jean Duc  
de Lancastre filz a tres noble Roy Edward le tierce la  
quele Katherine morcunt le x. jour de May l'an de Grace  
M CCC<sup>9</sup> tierce de quelle almes Dieu Cept mercy & pitie  
AMEN.

Continued to this is a Monument of IOAN BLAUFORT  
Daughter of Westmoreland & only daughter of John a Knight Sir & Katherine  
thus inscrib'd on a tablet of Brass beginning at foot in Church Text

Filia Lancastri ducis inclita sponsa Johannis  
Westmoreland primi subjalet hic comitis  
Desine scribas suas virtutes promere nulla  
Vox valeat merita vis reboare sua

Her Arms to her seals are painted  
in the glass in Fetheringh Church  
in 1578. Newell says so.  
Saltire argt impaling Beauport

Stirpe decora, fides fama, spe, prece, probo,  
Nec bus et vicia potuit ymmo sua,

quarterly a border gules & an  
and a rose.

Noto that giff it be morte of this nation,  
In Briony fitho C quarter M quarter X

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

... ..  
... ..  
... ..

Is fair with two large chappels therein one belonging to *J* family  
of the *Shomleys* and the other to the *Breretons*.

Under *J* fornith of the Partition of this Chappel is this seen in Church  
text in Gold.

Oratio pro bono statu Ricardi Cholmondeley & Elizabeth uxoris  
eius hujus facili factores An. Do. m. d. xli

Opposite to this is another belonging to *J* Breretons.

In which is seen a fair monument of white marble of Randal Brereton  
1st Baronet Treasurer of Chester and Dame Elynor his wife

This chappel is circumscribe under the partition thus in Church text

Pray good people for the glperous estate of Roudolph  
Brereton Knight baronet of thyn werthe edificatour  
wyth hys wyffe dame Elenour and after this lyffe  
transitorye to obtien eternall felicitie amen amen

The monument of *J* Roudolph lyeth upon a fressh Bear murell  
it hath two gawntles by its side & at feet two lions couchant regard  
thus circumscribed

Ita iacent Roudolphus Brereton miles baronett  
Camerari' Westrie & dñā Elynora uxor eius qui  
qui andem Roudolphus & Elynora dñ in humanis  
vixerunt hanc tumbam fieri fecerunt videlicet in  
festo Lanch Michaelis Archangeli Anno Dni Millesimo  
quingentesimo vicesimo secundo Quo - - -



1870  
The first of the year  
was a very successful one  
and the business was  
very good. The first of  
the year was a very  
successful one and the  
business was very good.

The first of the year was a very  
successful one and the business was  
very good. The first of the  
year was a very successful one  
and the business was very good.

The first of the year was a very  
successful one and the business was  
very good. The first of the  
year was a very successful one  
and the business was very good.



415

## Bunbury.

BUNBURY at the East end hath the monument Armes  
 and Inscriptions following  
 For first a dexter arm vambraced  
 proper holding a sword  
 He beareth argt a bend sables 6  
 Gaddes volant  
 of the second.  
 by name of  
 Beeston.



The BEE  
 Provideth Honey  
 for Pleasure & Wax  
 for Thrift & not on-  
 ly carefully pro-  
 serve their own lab-  
 or by state but by their  
 labor much swag  
 all human states &  
 Policies, as the fol-  
 lowing Verse speak  
 eth



The Calf the Goose the Bee  
 The World is ruled by these 3.

MEMORIE SACRVM

Meaning Wax Penns  
 & Parchment swag all  
 mens estates

Hugo Beeston Eques auratus Georgii Beeston Equitis  
 aurati filius mortalitatis memor et spectata in Christo re-  
 surgendi hoc parentibus sibi et Georgio Beeston filio unico  
 ordinis iidem equestris Iuveni immatura morte propt dolor  
 precepto Monumentum Posuit

Obit Hugo Pater AN SAL MDC.

Georgius autem filius. MDCXI

Quod satis est vixi Lessum vocat altera vita

Quae fugit O Valeat, quae vocat O Veniat

Vita trahit mortem certam mors pallida vitam

Restituet requiem vita secunda dabit

MORS TRANSITVS AD VITAM.

Above this adorn'd with Gunns Poleaxes and other warlike Instru-  
 ments

1889

Received of the Treasurer of the University of California the sum of \$100.00 for the year 1889.



Witness my hand and the seal of the University of California at Berkeley, California, this 1st day of January, 1889.

CHAS. D. JOHNSON, President

By \_\_\_\_\_, Secretary

By \_\_\_\_\_, Treasurer

The South Sketch of Bunbury Church  
was dedicated to Bonifacius 3<sup>d</sup>.



Is this following Inscription in Roman Capital letters alto of gold alto  
on black marble

H S E in hic situs est.

GEORGIVS BEELSTON Eques auratus Virtutis et Veritatis cultor Juventutis. bellicis artibus inutritus ab invictissimis Rege Henrico VIII cum obsideret Poloniam in cohortem pensionariorum cooptatus. Meruit sub EDWARD<sup>9</sup> VI in praelio contra Scotos apud Muskeborough postea sub eodem Rege MARIA & ELIZABETHA bellis navalibus velut classe prefectus vel subprefectus A qua post profulgatam potentissimam illam classem. Hispanica 1588 equestri dignitate ornatus est, jamque in gravescente aetate cum fidem principibus fortitudinem hostibus egregie probasset Deo gratus bonisque charus Christum . . . in Christo A 1601 aetatis suae 10 obdormivit ut in ipso melius resurgat

Unaq. cum illo requiescit charissima conjux Alicia filia Thom. Davenport de Kumbury armigeri mater sanctissimae pudicissimae et erga pauperes . . . quae cum facto matrimonio 66 annos vixisset. viroq. his filios

Dear Mr. [Name]



Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Faint, mostly illegible handwritten text, likely the body of a letter or a series of notes.]



Johannem Hugonem & Hugonem totidemq; filias Anna  
Janam et Dorotheam peperisset anno 1591. Et sub 80  
in alestem patriam migravit cum Christo eternam victura

Parentibus optimis & charis. pietas filii Hugonis  
Beeston junioris armigeri Receptoris gratis omnium Re-  
ventionum Cronoe tam in Com Palatino quam in Comitatu.  
bus North Wallis

H. M. P.

or rather Atchievement.

Hoc Monumentum posuit

Towards the head is this Coat of Arms  
to be thus, he beareth quarterly 3 pair. the first is by the name  
of Beeston blazoned as before, the second is argent a che-  
vron between 3  
wags heads braked Beeston  
gules arm'd or at-  
tired, I think, same  
born by the name  
of The 3<sup>d</sup> is argent on  
a bend gules 3 cinquefoils  
or.  
The fourth is vert a fitch  
engrailed ermine.  
The fifth beareth or a saltire  
sabl.

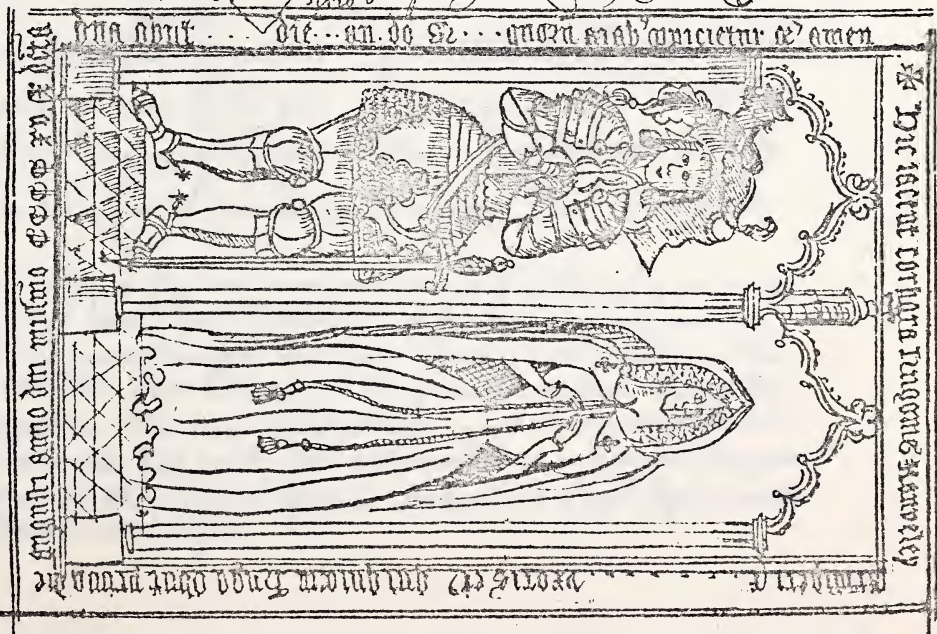
At y<sup>e</sup> bottom of y<sup>e</sup> monument by  
a fild vert a fitch 3r.

Impaled as I think with Beeston  
quarter.



The sister  
the first of  
before by y<sup>e</sup>  
name of Beeston

Next this monument is the following Tomb.  
stone of Hugh Lavelley & his Lady thus circum-  
scribed





...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...

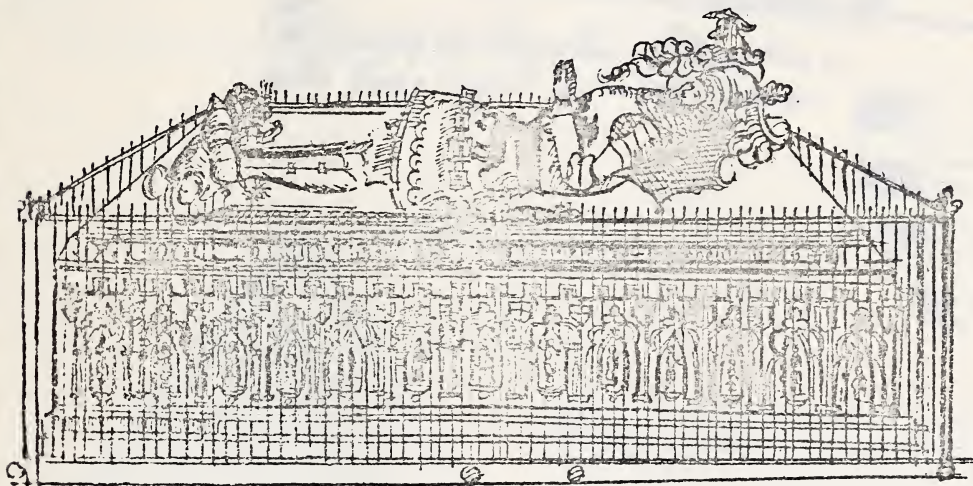
...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...  
 ...the ... of ...



## Greshire.

418

Somewhat lower than this in the body of the high Chancel is seen a fair monument of white marble of another Laureley by the name of Calveley of the same family, I Hugh Calveley Gent having his arms on his coat armor on his breast argent 3 Calves 2 and one sable with the inscription following in Church text though imperfect



Here lyeth the body of <sup>buried</sup> I Hugh Calveley Gent whoche died  
in the yere of our Lord God M 6600 L. viii. in the last  
yere of the raigne of Quene Marie Blessed are all they  
that feare the Lord and walke in his wayes Psal Cxxxiii

Though these 3 last monuments are in y<sup>e</sup> Church yett several  
other families have fair Tombtones in y<sup>e</sup> Church yard among  
which y<sup>e</sup> Surveyor greatest benefactor towards the building here-  
of and thirteen Tombtones of the family called Haughton  
of Haughton they are altogether on the South side the  
Church towards the wall One whereof was a Knight Templar  
as appears by the figure being in armor and long leggs another  
as follows with a Croce

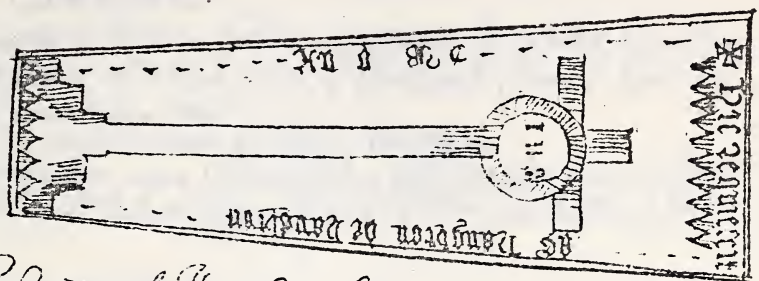
Received of the Treasurer of the  
 Board of Education the sum of  
 \$100.00 for the year 1875  
 This receipt is valid for the purpose  
 of the same.



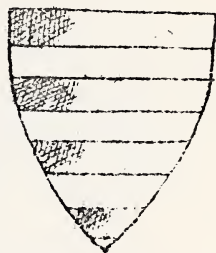
Witness my hand and seal this  
 1st day of January 1875  
 at New York City

Very truly yours,  
 J. B. [Signature]  
 Secretary

419



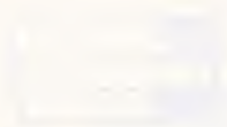
The bearing of Haughton of Haughton is  
sable Barry argent, after this manner.



1700  
P 14



*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly a signature or note.]*



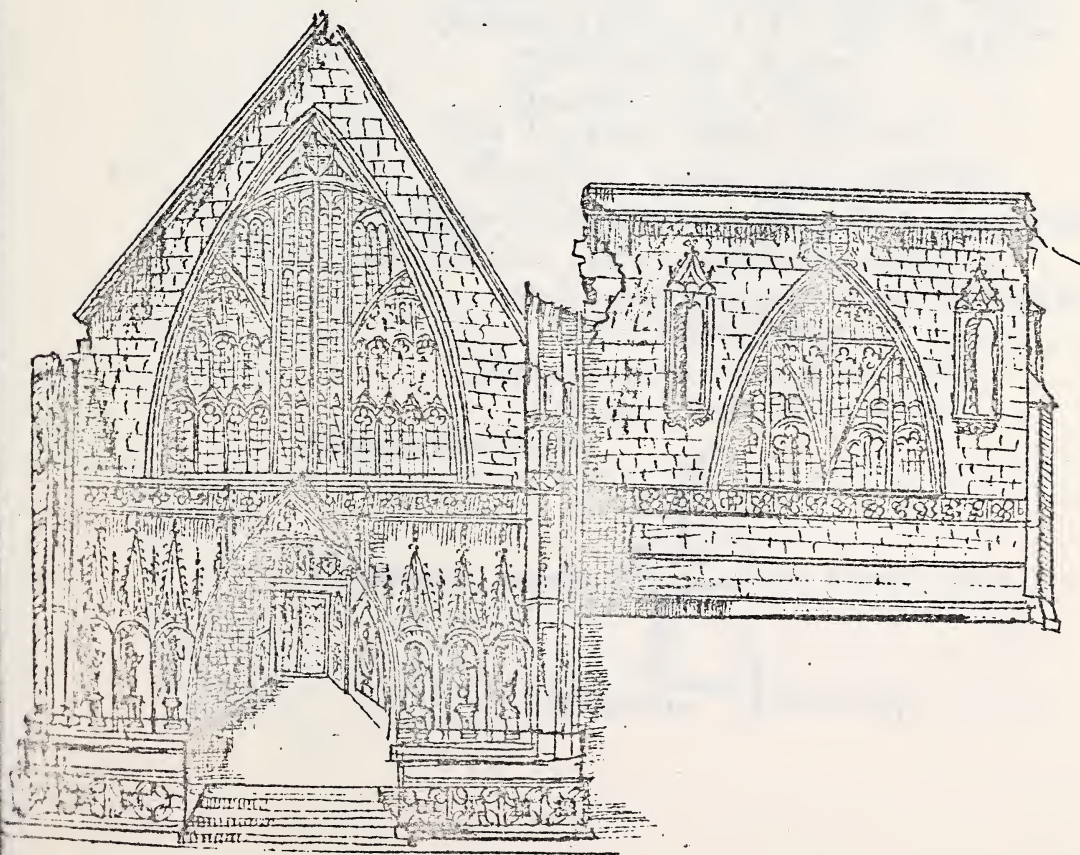


## CHESTER

This City was anciently a Roman colony as appears by sundry coins, urns, & other Antiquities there found of which After & Cathedral Church which is large built of a reddish crumbling stone

The City is famous for the entertainment of King Athelstan who was row'd in his barge here, upon the river Deo by Kennadie King of Scots Malcolm King of Cumberland, Malcon King of Isle of Man and several Princes of Wales.

The MINSTER here was founded by



Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.



In a neat marble on y<sup>e</sup> left hand of the altar piece under  
neath these Armes is read the Inscription following. in Roman  
Letters



NE MENTIRETUR EPITAPHIUM  
Marmoris suo nec inscriptionem voluit  
GEORGIUS HALL S. S. Schol. Professor

Ecclesiae Dei Servus  
Inuictis sed cordatus  
DNI JOSEPHI HALL Presulis  
Pientissimi, primo EXONIENSIS  
Dei NORVICENSIS, Scriptis semper victori  
Filius (vno umbræ potius) &  
Sex (inter septemq; annos sedit non meruit.  
CESTRIAE Episcopus  
Venatus aetatis suae Anno 55<sup>o</sup>  
CHRISTI vero MDC LXVIII

Underneath which is this

Consumar modo in Domo Dei



Videam Luceamq;



THE  
LIBRARY  
OF THE  
MUSEUM  
OF  
COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY  
AND ANATOMY  
HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



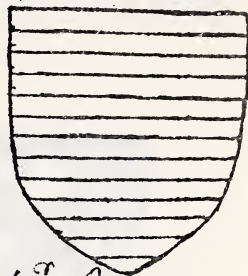
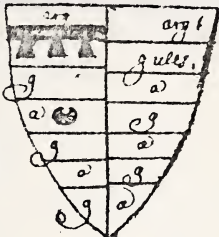


## Chester.

422

On the Right hand of the Altar piece against y<sup>e</sup> same Wall on these Armes impaled over this Inscription, in Roman Letters.

As to Manwaring. I have mistook y<sup>e</sup> Basis in both coats in drawing, for it ought to be. Barry of twelve peeces, Argent and Gules



To the perpetual Memory of the eminently loyal & William Manwaring Knight eldest son of Edmond Manwaring Esq<sup>r</sup> Chancellor of the county Palatine of Chester of the ancient family of the Manwarings of Deever in the 5<sup>th</sup> County he died in Service of his Prince and Countrey in the Defence of the city of Chester wherein he merited singular Honour for his Fidelity Courage and conduct. He left by Chester his Lady daughter & Heir unto Christopher Wase in the county of Bucks Esq<sup>r</sup> 4 sons and 2 daughters by eldest daughter Judith married unto S<sup>r</sup> John Rushy of Addington in the county of Bucks Knight. His youngest daughter Chester unto S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Grobham Baron of Kempley in the county of Glouc<sup>r</sup> Esq<sup>r</sup>. He died honourably but immaturely in the 2<sup>d</sup> year of his age Octob<sup>r</sup> 9 A.D. 1644 To whose memory his Lady &c. erected this.

In and about the quire are various Tombtones w<sup>ch</sup> have not escaped sacrilegious hands as having been heretofore insid<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup> brass w<sup>th</sup> Armes & Inscriptions.

At the north outside the Quire Westward is a curious ancient piece of painting & goulding against y<sup>e</sup> Wall of Symon Ryppley Abbot made kneeling praying to the Virgin with a glory about her head standing between Moses and Elias, at her feet S<sup>t</sup> Peter kneeling with the Keyes, and S<sup>t</sup> John.



... ..

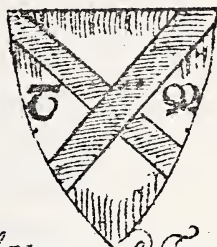


... ..

... ..

... ..

In 3 cloisters upon 3 old decay'd stonework in several places  
of the arching are these arms and devices



In this Minster was buried the Body of HENRY 4 Fourth  
Emperor of GERMANY

The following is a list of the  
 names of the persons who have  
 been elected to the office of  
 Mayor of the City of New York



The following is a list of the  
 names of the persons who have  
 been elected to the office of  
 Mayor of the City of New York

Chester

424

At S<sup>t</sup> PETERS in Chester near the Communion Table against  
 the Wall in marble are these Armes and Inscription of One  
 M<sup>r</sup> William Wall Mayor of this City.  
 in Roman Letters.



PRÆTOR EVIIT / ANNO VERBI INCARNAT

M D LXXXVIII GYLIELMO WALL

HONESTIS Penatibus Helsbei Prodschamice  
 nato hujus urbis olim Prætori Ordinisque senatorij  
 Viri gravi & moribus suavissimis  
 Optimorū comiti & omnibus comes  
 Id se posthū quam sui parco in publicum  
 liberali in pauperes prodigo  
 Virtutum ejus memor  
 Memoriaq; Cultor  
 Posuit.

1870  
The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1870.

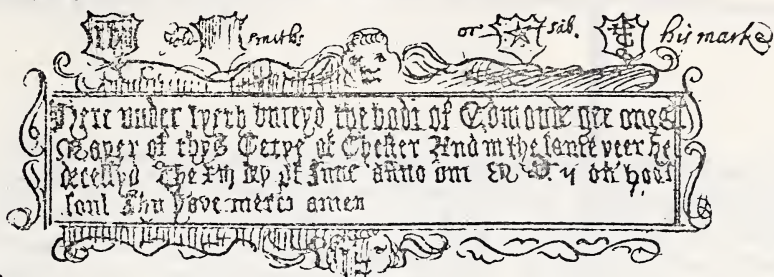
For the year 1870, the following persons have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace:

For the year 1870, the following persons have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace:

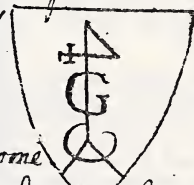


## Chester

TRINITY CHURCH A small church reedified  
on y<sup>e</sup> left hand over a seat coming out at y<sup>e</sup> East small door is  
thy ancient Inscripton against y<sup>e</sup> wall & these Armes & Devise  
are in Wood

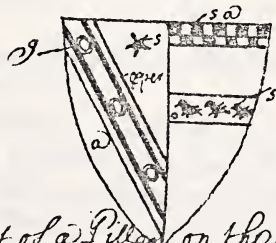


Next thy is another brast plate as a monument to the same  
family having the same Armes viz or a mullet pierced  
safter the same mark in an escutcheon thy  
with the ancient Inscripton following in  
Church text



Here under lyeth the body of Henry Geo some  
times Mayor of the ctye of Chester whiche deasyde  
the 6 day of September Anno Dni m. d. v. at his house  
soulie thou have merci

Not far from thy are thy moderne Inscripton & Armes fixed  
in a pillar, of a late member in Parliamt.



At the foot of a Pillar on the Chanell side is interred  
the body of William Ince late Alderman & Justice of the  
peace of this Cytie was Mayor A<sup>o</sup> 1642 And Anno 1680  
he was one of the Purgeses in Parliamt for this Cytie  
died 27 January anno 1678.

May 1891

C. F. B.

My dear Mr. [illegible] I have just received your letter of the 14th inst. and am glad to hear from you. I am well and hope this finds you the same.

I have been thinking much lately of the future of our country and the progress of civilization. It seems to me that we are in a critical position and that the outcome will determine whether we are to remain a great nation or become a mere collection of provinces.

I am sure that you will agree with me in this view. I believe that the only way to preserve our freedom and our independence is by maintaining a strong and united government. We must not allow ourselves to be divided by sectional interests or by party passions.

I am sure that you will agree with me in this view. I believe that the only way to preserve our freedom and our independence is by maintaining a strong and united government. We must not allow ourselves to be divided by sectional interests or by party passions.

I am sure that you will agree with me in this view. I believe that the only way to preserve our freedom and our independence is by maintaining a strong and united government. We must not allow ourselves to be divided by sectional interests or by party passions.



I am sure that you will agree with me in this view. I believe that the only way to preserve our freedom and our independence is by maintaining a strong and united government. We must not allow ourselves to be divided by sectional interests or by party passions.

In an East window of this Church were painted the Arms of King Edward the fourth thus, standing upon a Falcon with a Federlock ensigned with a Crown and supported with the Bull of Cleare and the Lion of March.

## CHESTER CITY.

By the way lett me sett down a piece of Antiquity received from the hands of the Reverend Doctor Trarford of Cambridge in Herefordshire - being of the Family of Dragon Hall of this County) and what he received from his Schoolmaster Mr John Greenhalgh (who was wrote by some Antiquaries (estrenus). It is a sort of Aramade four square not very high from the ground upon which they (it may be) sacrificed up to the Terrestrial God, lasting a turf of grass or the Altar, which according to Godwyn of Roman Antiquities Lib. 1. Sect. 1. page 23. De Ara. Gabe Virga occasion to call them Aras gramineas id est Virga Altari. Virg Eniz

Campum ad certamen magna sub moenibus urbis  
Dumensi Rutulig; viri Tueriq; parabant;  
In medioq; focus & diis communibus aras  
Gramineas, alii Fontemq; ignemq; ferebant,  
Velati lino, & Verberis tempora vincit.

Romani enim moris fuerat  
cepitem ara superponere,  
& in sacrificio  
GRAMINEAS id est quid & de bel.  
lores agitur; & Anti. sa-  
crificatur; cui grameneu  
at secretum quod secundo  
limum ex humano cruce  
ppereatur.

The Stone according to what I received I have drawn on the other side of this leaf; It was found in the digging and repairing of the Vault and houses after a Seige of this City and by the ignorant or wilfull contemners of Antiquity made use of, for an Horse-stone for women of the market to mount their Horses, in the street though since taken into the hands of some of the curious, studious of Antiquity, but who, I cannot yett learn.

The Account I received subscribing the Stone was this verbatim, The Altar & proper Inscription followeth;

UPON sight of this ancient Inscription on this Roman Stone lately digged up in the Forrest street in CHESTER: consulting some authors I find in them and also in the old Roman Fasti, or Registers of their Consuls Diligently transcribed by the learned Cardinal Baronius in his Annals who himself was Librarian-keeper of the ancient Vatican Library in Rome where these old Original Registers are still preserved to be seen at this day.

That in the sixteenth year of the Empire of ANTONINVS Pius Emperor of Rome PRAESENS and RVFINVS were the Roman Consuls, and that in the next year to them in the seventeenth year of the said Antoninus Pius IULIUS AFRICVS and COMMODVS and SEPTILIUS LATERVVS were Consuls: whose Surnames





# Chester City

of Commodus and Sateranus upon the stone. As it was the manner for such Inscriptions in Civility to write only the Surnames. This concludes COMMODUS ET LATIRANO COS that is Consules. This Commodus was afterwards Emperor.

Now Antonius Pius succeeded in the Empire immediately next to Hadrian as the Emperor and according to both the Roman and Ecclesiastick Historians as also according to Baronius, this Antonius Pius began his reign in the year after the birth of our Lord 140, so that the very year of our Lord was the Roman Consul's seventh year after Christ, so that it is undeniable that in this our Lord 1652 began a complete wanting of this Inscription was



Saviour (Christ) of his reign (in our Lord) was the 150 and birth of our Lord apparent and in persons years of it is 1500 years only 5. Since cut upon a Stone.

Read on f next leaf

For as we date the time of our writings by the year of Christ so the Romans constantly used to date the time of all their writings and of such Inscriptions as these, by ascribing the names of the two Roman Consuls being for that present year. We see here also within the Inscription the name of Praesens (perhaps of him who is found in the same old Roman Registers to have been Consul in the very next year before Commodus and Sateranus).

The Stone appears to be a Roman Altar erected to the memory of some Great Roman deceased, slain in the chief of this Legion here or some Roman Deputy upon the top of which stone, his friends who caused it to be erected did sometimes (as their Custom was) burn Frankincense in a little Iron pan so offering Sacrifice to his ghost which they conceived for his Virtues and Well-deservings of the Republick to be Deified.

This Inscription was engraven upon this stone before there was any publick profession of Christian Religion in England for we find in sundry Authors as Bede, Marianus Scotus and Flores Historiarum that Julius King of Britain though he was the first King baptised in the World yet he received not his baptism until after the death of the Emperor ANTONIUS PIUS in whose time was this Inscription.

Sometimes the Twentieth Legion and sometime also as appears by this Inscription the 2<sup>d</sup> Legion lay here in Garrison so that it is probable at the time of this Inscription fifteen hundred years since Chester was a greater and more spacious City then it is at present: For it is well known that a ROMAN LEGION



1890

1890

Received of the Treasurer of the  
Board of Directors of the  
City of New York  
the sum of \$100.00  
for the year 1890



Witness my hand and the seal of the  
City of New York, this 1st day of  
January, 1891.

Mayor of the City of New York

1891

In another place is this read in brass

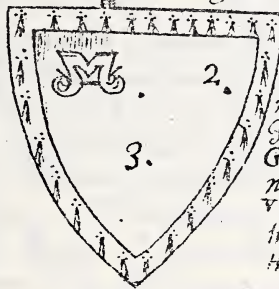


Here lyeth buried the body of Richard Cyre  
of Ruxley Esquier who deceased the xxvii day of  
April 1572 havinge married Jane the sister  
of Nels Wyllm Breton Knigght by whom he had  
three George bys onlye son and two daughters Rachel  
Sarah Rebecca Judeth & Hester.

\* or Glyve

In John Gra-  
haigh's conje-  
cture concerning  
the Interpeter

A neat monument of black & white marble carries the  
Armes & Inscription following



In the Roman Altar on a former temple  
I. O. M. Ioni Optimo Maximo. To Jupiter the  
best and Greatest, for their sacred dedications and In-  
scriptions began thus in the first place,  
then follow the name of a man to whom  
in memory of whom particularly this altar  
was erected TAMARO To Tamarit his  
Friend whose names follow. Titus Elius  
Galerus Praefectus Cona. Pri. (the last being  
not written at large) for mandens. Legions  
vicesima quinta videricis. Of the Quæran  
twentieth victorious Legion did erect & dedicate  
this altar in that year wherein Cornutus and  
Saleranus were Consuls. V. S. L. M.

Veter. solvitur. Iuden  
remonetur.

D O M

Here this place lyeth the body of John Bridges Esq  
Elder son of John Bridges of Alcester in the county of  
Warwyck Esq, he departed this life at Westchester  
the 25 day of February M D C L X I I I

To whose pious memory  
Margaret Bridges his sorrowfull wife  
erected this  
Monument.

In the north Chancel against the wall are these armes under  
which is thus written referring to another place in the churchyard this  
IN THE CHURCH yard under the

Tomestone opposite to the monument  
lyeth buried the body of William May  
Alderman and Justice of Peace sometime  
Mayor of this city who deceased Apr 3 1593  
and married to his second wyff Alice daughter  
to Mr Hammet Johnson sometime of this city



merchant

Proceedings of the

General Assembly of the

Presbyterian Church in the

United States of America

for the year 1854

held at the City of New York

from the 1st to the 15th of May

1854

Published by the

General Assembly of the

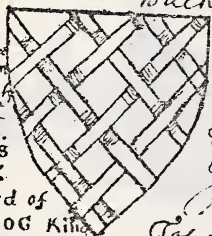


By whom he leaſte Iſſue byeing  
William Gerard Rychar Thomas Laurence Edmund, and  
Jane married to M<sup>r</sup> Peter Kenall of this citye merchaunt.

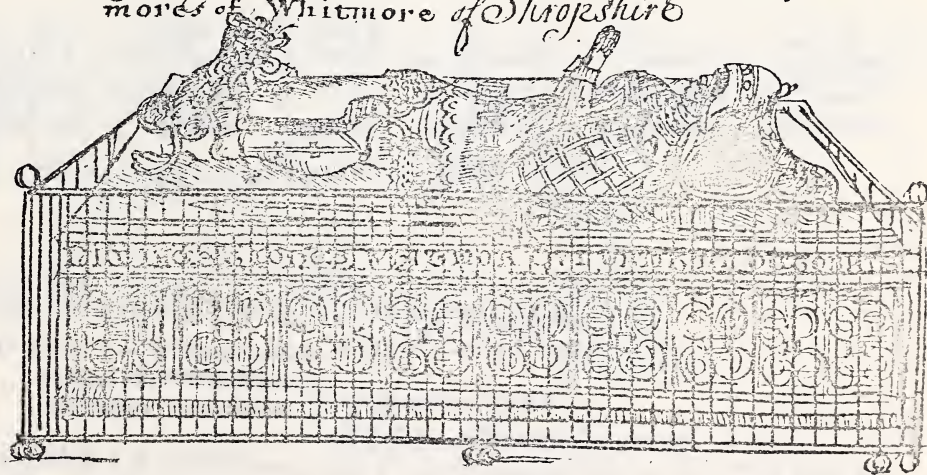
This is  
a ſet of  
8 pieces

But, moſt auncient or worthy of note of this Church is  
not of any other in the whole city remaining, is on y<sup>e</sup> left  
hand in maſſe in armour with a ſhield which I have  
touched off. & Inſcription is in ſaggon Characters, as follow.

You  
Whitmore  
of Leighton  
in the Church  
of Cheſter  
are very  
freny of 8  
pieces br.  
Sanford of  
GENEALOG King  
of Eng. land pag. 340  
in y<sup>e</sup> margt.



Not unlike to the armor on the ſhield whereof is this of  
a noble Norman by the name of Seigneur De Montier,  
aullier where if any Eſcutcheon be found more than this  
viz of 8 pieces, as y<sup>e</sup> that following on Whitmores ſhield  
You ſhall not need to number the pieces, but in your  
Plazon you ſhall ſay thus. The Field is Emerald Frene  
Topaz. Of this family hath been one George Whitmore  
Lord Mayor of London deſcended of y<sup>e</sup> family of the Whit  
mores of Whitmore of Shropſhire



✠ HIC IACET VIRUS WHITMOR..... QUI OBIIIT  
III OCTOBRTS ANNO DOMINI M CCCC LXXIV. ANIVS  
AETATIS OTVM FIDELIVM DE FVNC TORVM PROP  
RIETVR DEVS AMEN





St. Johns Church



AN EPITAPH

1 To God. 2 To Prince. 3 Wife 4 Kindred. 5 Friend 6 The Poor  
1. Religious 2. Loyal. 3. True. 4 Rich. 5 Godfear. 6 Dear.  
1 In Deal. 2 Faith 3 Love 4 Good 5 Amity. 6 & store,  
No that so liv'd, & so deriv'd eyes here,

Over the Porch marked A is read this Inscription

THIS PORCH WAS REPAIRED A DOM MDC LXXII 1672

JOHN MOTTERSHEAD,  
ROBERT MOULSON } CHURCHWARDENS.

A ROMAN LEGION

This following bottom of page 427  
consisted of six Thousand and two Hundred Foot, and  
seven Hundred and thirty Horsemen. now there wanted but three score and ten men  
of seven Thousand complete, and it must needs be an ample and spacious place that  
could sustain such a multitude of Soldiers besides the inhabitants, and to the keep-  
ing and marring thereof such a force was requisite. It was one of the chief stations  
which the Romans held in Britain and at that time was called Caerleon or the  
city of Legion, it having been a city some hundreds of years before the Romans coming  
into Britain. We read that Leil a very ancient British King when he first built  
this city, & at the same time repair the decay'd Walls of Chester which was 917.



*[The following text is extremely faint and largely illegible. It appears to be a handwritten letter or document, possibly containing a list or a series of paragraphs. A small red mark is visible on the left side of the text block.]*

431.

*Chester*

917 years before Christ Camden therefore sayth, sunt qui hanc urbem  
ipsa lunda antiquiorem putant.

*Ad hunc Lapidem tunc  
effossum & primo conspectum subito calore nata  
simul et efflata Carmina*

*FERRE. pedem retrò longe procul esse malignum  
Vulgus tam hæc nulli perumpant sacra profani  
Salve sancto lapis, Salve venerabile sacrum  
Et dignum meliore loco te dante docemur  
Posteritas nos scire licet post sæcula longa  
Romanos rerum Dominos gentemq; Latinam  
Pedibus hinc quos olim posuisse Penates  
Miribus hæc audivimus tante et legimus atque  
Nunc oculisquæ videmus et  
Quig; cupit quædam scire monum  
Exultat antiquo signatum.*

*Raptum  
Finis.*

These following Coyes of about 3 pence sterling of silver each were found in 1748  
in digging for the afore described stone and are in the hands of Doctor Trafford of  
Penbridge in Herefordshire.



Face  
side



Reverse  
side





*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text]*





*St Pauls.*  
**ST PAULS LONDON.** the Church hath for Armes Gules 2 swords in saltire  
 arg. guarded or. whereunto y<sup>e</sup> Dean for the Deanry inserteth a Capital D behest  
 the Mayor for difference

The 3 following Coats in that posture which they are here  
 Drawn in underneath, next upon a monument wrought within the  
 wall of the utmost south end of the cross building of St Pauls Church  
 with no Inscription discernible



ST PAULS SCHOOL is bearing  
 is sab. a chevron arg<sup>t</sup> charg<sup>d</sup>  
 with 3 annulets of the first  
 between 2 hands trippant as  
 the second within a bordure  
 gules.

At the east end of St  
 Pauls church upon the  
 wall of the Quire in  
 severall places this  
 coate cut in stone etc.  
 And in this posture  
 as the lion in the shield  
 as neerer as I could draw  
 it. K M P N R Q







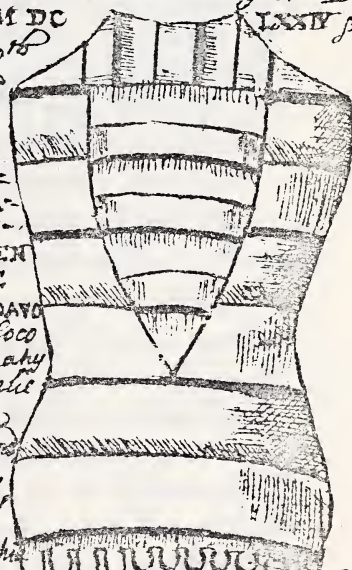
## St Pauls London

On the north side of its Quire were y<sup>e</sup> monuments of John of Gaunt at first Earle of Richmond then Duke of Gloucester after Duke of Lancaster &c. and his Lady, BLANCH his first Wife of 3. He with a Lion couchant at his feet respecting him, & she a Greyhound in the same posture w<sup>th</sup> Angels supporting Cushions at her And of St Simon Burleigh <sup>1<sup>st</sup></sup> Lord of the Parler and Constable of Dover Castle beheaded in the time of R. Richard 2<sup>d</sup> their statues being of white marble. The brass plates of their Armour have these Coats of Arms cut upon them thus. The Figure of the former y<sup>e</sup> exhibited in the History of St Pauls Cathedral written by W<sup>m</sup> Dugdale Esquire. *Horroy V. of Arms an. Dni M DC 1638. p. 90. n<sup>o</sup> 155<sup>th</sup> print.*



the Inscribed beginning

HIC IN DOMINO OBDORMIVIT IOHANNES GANDAVENSIS VULGO DE GAUNT a GANDAVO FLANDRIE urbe loco natali ita denominatus. R<sup>ex</sup> III Regis Anglie filius. & Patre Comitis Richmond. nullo ornatu. Sibi uxorem in matrimonio duxit primam Blancham



filiam & h<sup>er</sup>edem Henrici Ducis Lancastrie per quam amplissimam adveniens dote nec solum Dux Lancastrie, sed etiam Leicester, Lincoln & Derby comes &c

Katherine his 3<sup>d</sup> wife  
interred in JAN<sup>ry</sup>  
COLN Cath<sup>edral</sup> =  
vol. p. 413

Where the Arms of Castile & Leon have the preminence as belonging to a Kings daughter and here and so the arms of a King dom whereas De Gaunts is not by reason of his difference &c.

He had 3 Wives (viz.) Blanch sole daughter and here to Henry <sup>Duke</sup> Earle of Lancaster, in whose right he was Duke of Lancaster Earle of Leicester and Darby and High Steward of England besides the Countie of Albemarle & Devonshire Lordship of the

July 1880

1880

Received of the Treasurer of the  
Board of Directors of the  
City of New York the sum of  
\$100.00 for the purchase of  
the land on which the  
new City Hall is to be  
built.

The sum of \$100.00 is  
the amount of the purchase  
money for the land on which  
the new City Hall is to be  
built. The land is situated  
in the City of New York  
and is owned by the  
City of New York.

The sum of \$100.00 is  
the amount of the purchase  
money for the land on which  
the new City Hall is to be  
built. The land is situated  
in the City of New York  
and is owned by the  
City of New York.



## St. Pauls.

438

Isle of Wight the Barony of Holderness did descend to him by Amicia  
 daughter and heir to *W<sup>m</sup> de Fortibus* surnamed *le Gregge*  
*Earle of Albemarle &c* whose wife *Isabel* was cousin & heir to  
*John de Ripary Earle of Devonsh<sup>r</sup>* & Lord of Wight &c. This  
*Amicia* was wife to *Edmond* the first Earle of Lancaster & though  
 she died without issue yet gave shee all her Inheritance to her  
 husband *Edmund*, *Edmund* married to his second wife *Blunch*  
 daughter of *Robert Earle of Artois* (the relict of *Henry King of*  
*Navarre* and mother to *Johan Queen of France*) & had issue *Thomas*  
*Earle of Lancaster &c* (who married *Alice D<sup>ch</sup> Heire of Henry 3<sup>rd</sup> King*  
*of Lincoln Lord of Pontrefret. Holton Denbigh & Blackburnshire*  
*and of Margaret his wife Daught<sup>r</sup> & heir to W<sup>m</sup> Longespee Earle of*  
*Salisbury* This *Alice* gave all her inheritance to her husband & to  
 his heirs for ever) They both being without issue *Henry Son of*  
*Monmouth* and in right of his wife Daught<sup>r</sup> & W<sup>o</sup> of *Raduray* Baron  
 of *Kidwelly* was Earle of Lancaster &c; he had issue *Henry* father  
 to the said *Blanche John of Gaunt's* wife; so that he was right heir  
 of the Dukedome of Lancaster Earldomes of Leicester Derby Albe-  
 marle Devonshire Lincoln & Salisbury Lordship of Wight Baronies  
 of Holderness Pontrefret Holton Denbigh Blackburnshire Monmouth  
 & Kidwelly & likewise created D of Aquitaine by the rod & Cori  
 14 R. 2 & also High Steward of England, But in right of  
 his 2<sup>d</sup> wife *Constance* 1<sup>st</sup> Daughter & Concine of *Peter King of*  
*Castille & Leon* he was King of the said Kingdomes without doubt  
 one of the greatest Subjects that ever England had. & it may  
 be these Dignities encouraged his son *Hen. 4.* to depose *Rich<sup>rd</sup>*  
 the 2<sup>d</sup> and usurp the regall Sovereignty from the Lawfull heir  
 and his own anointed K and Lords. His 3<sup>d</sup> wife was *Katherine*  
 daughter of *5<sup>th</sup> Pagan Roet Guen R. of Arms* and formerly wife  
 to *5<sup>th</sup> Otho Swinford* and sister to the famous Poet *5<sup>th</sup> Geoffrey* —  
*Chaucers* wife. whereby he was brother in law to the D of Lancast<sup>r</sup>  
 He had by her 4 Children *Thomas* surnamed *Beaufort* (as the  
 rest of the children) from the place that he was born in, Duke of  
 Excester who had the Govern<sup>t</sup> of Hen. 6. during some part of his  
 minority most sans issue. *John Beaufort Earle of Somerset & Marg<sup>r</sup>*  
*Dorset Henry Beaufort the rich Cardinall Bishp of Winchester*  
 (whose Monument and Inscription see page . . . ) &





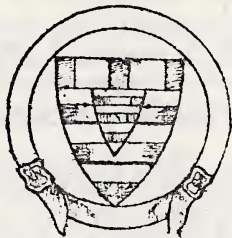
439

Chancellor of England and Johan married to Ralph de Nevill first Earl of Westmoreland for his 2<sup>d</sup> wife &c. but all ante matrimonius so they were legitimated by the popes breve and a Charter of King Rich. II.<sup>d</sup>

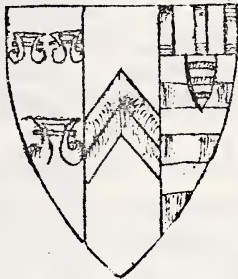
St Simon Burleigh hath the Garter cut about his left legg and upon the upper edge of his monument were these following Coates of Armes.

His statue had a lion couch<sup>t</sup> under its feet.

The Garter was buckled in two places about his shield.



where 2. Conassons cut in stone vpon the edge of ye roole of St Simon Burleighs Monum in Paules in severall places, ye garter is there as it is here drawn to wit, double buckled



He was a favourite of Edward the Black Prince had the pupillage of the Prince then only son called Richard of Bourdeaux after Rich<sup>d</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> since for opposition by sentence of parliament (According to Stowe Annals) Anno 11 Rich<sup>d</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> he was condemned to the severing of his head from his body on Tower hill

A little above St Simon Burleighs monument upon a fair grey marble Tombstone within the Wall is seen this Inscription in this ancient character following on the other side the brass is all taken out of the Grooves of the Letters, and his whole effigie.

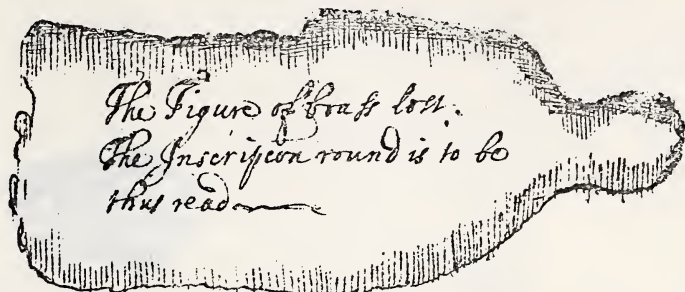
Suppose we have a function  $f(x)$  defined on the interval  $[a, b]$ . We want to find the area under the curve  $y = f(x)$  from  $x = a$  to  $x = b$ . This area is called the definite integral of  $f(x)$  from  $a$  to  $b$ , and is denoted by  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ .



The definite integral  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$  can be interpreted as the limit of a sum of areas of rectangles. If we divide the interval  $[a, b]$  into  $n$  subintervals, each of width  $\Delta x$ , then the area under the curve can be approximated by the sum of the areas of  $n$  rectangles.

Let  $\Delta x = \frac{b-a}{n}$  and let  $x_i^*$  be a point in the  $i$ th subinterval. Then the area under the curve can be approximated by the sum  $\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i^*) \Delta x$ . As  $n$  increases, the approximation becomes more accurate, and the limit of this sum as  $n \rightarrow \infty$  is the definite integral  $\int_a^b f(x) dx$ .

PER VERVS PATET HOC ANGLORVM: QVOD: PACET: HIC: FLOS: LEGVM: Q



The Figure of Brass lost.  
The Inscription round is to be  
thus read

PER VERVS PATET HOC ANGLORVM QVOD: PACET: HIC: FLOS:  
LEGVM: QUI TUTA DICTABIT VERA STATUTA  
EX HENGHAM DICTVS RAYLENSIS VIR BENEDICTVS.

PER VERVS PATET HOC ANGLORVM: QVOD: PACET: HIC: FLOS: LEGVM: Q

The *es* Ralph Hengham of the County of Norfolk Anno D. 1290. 18<sup>th</sup> E. 1.  
(at what time he was Lord Chief J. of Upper Bench) with severall others both Judges  
of the Bench and a Justice by order of Parliament sitting at Westminster same  
yeer was committed to the Tower for Bribery &c. whence by fine he purchased  
his liberty for the summe of 7000 marks and therefore in all probability  
he was not such a good Justicier and blessed man, as his Epitaph would  
make him, See Stow. ad annu 1290.

Not far from this the monument of Bishop Braybrok Bisp of London  
and Lord Chancellor to Richard the 2<sup>nd</sup> which was of no longer continuance  
than from St Matthews Eve to 2<sup>nd</sup> following March 6<sup>th</sup> Ri 2<sup>nd</sup> by reason  
of a falling out betwix him and John of Gaunt.

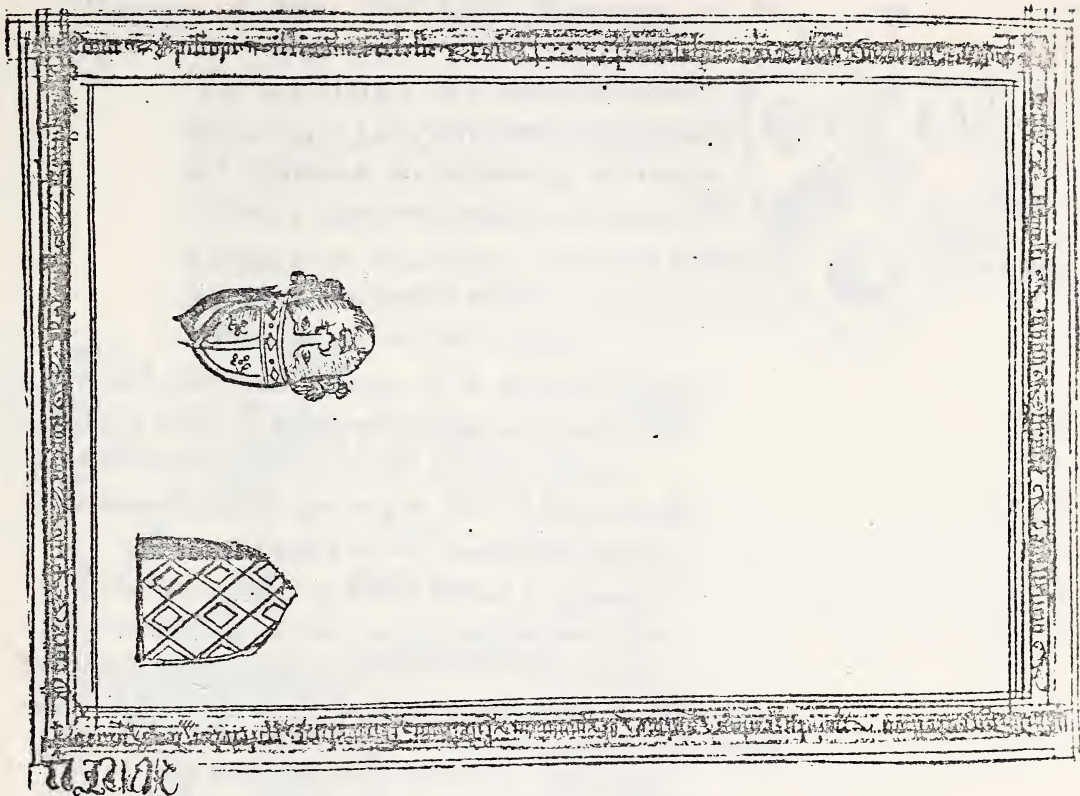


Handwritten text, likely a description or label for the object depicted in the sketch above. The text is faint and difficult to decipher.

Several lines of handwritten text, possibly a paragraph or a list of notes. The handwriting is cursive and somewhat illegible due to fading.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or a concluding note. A small red mark is visible on the left side of this section.





U R I A

Whose body <sup>is</sup> since y late great conflagration I saw so entire as to have  
teeth in the head red hair on the Redd Beards & Privities skin nails on  
the toes and fingers without Circloath embalming spices or any other  
condite, supposed to be preserv'd onely by being continually kept dry and  
from all sort of air between the floor of st Pauls & Roof of Saint Faiths  
Church.

The learned John Weever studying of Antiquity in his Funerall Ant.  
and Monuments p. 360 I find to be mistaken in y setting forth this  
Inscription though he hath cuju' corp<sup>is</sup> which I could not discern  
O r a t e p r o a n i m a R o b e r t i B r a b r o k e . . . . q u o n d a m E p i s c o p i  
hujus Ecclesie, cujus corpus hic tumulatur qui obiit 27 Augusti  
1405 cum s'e disset Ann. 20



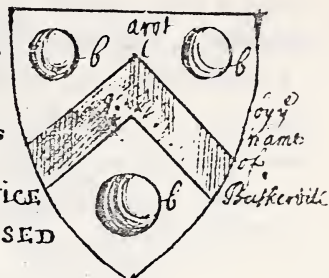
Fig. 1

The first of the two figures is a portrait of a man, who is shown from the chest up. He is wearing a dark coat and a white cravat. His hair is dark and styled in a high, wavy fashion. The background is a plain, light color.

The second figure is a landscape scene, showing a body of water in the foreground, with a small boat or structure on it. In the background, there are hills or mountains under a cloudy sky. The style is typical of 18th or 19th-century landscape painting.

Between & Simon Burleighs Monument and the foregoing  
Mr Ralph Henghams was a Tablet Inscribed thus.

IN MEMORY OF THE RIGHT  
WORTHY AND VALIENT GENTLEMAN  
S<sup>R</sup> THOMAS BASKERVILE KNIGHT  
CHIEFE COMMAUNDER OF HER MAT<sup>IES</sup>  
FORCES IN PICARDIE IN THE SERVICE  
OF THE FRENCH KING WHO DECEASED  
HERE HE <sup>TH</sup> OF IVNE 1597.



These are the Glories of a Worthy prayse  
Which noble Baskerville here now are reade  
In honour of thy life and latter dayes.  
To number thee amongst the blessed deade  
A pure regard to the immortal parts,  
A shatterd mind a bodie prone to paine  
A giving hand and an unvanquishd hart  
And all these vertues <sup>rich of all dybaine</sup> yet not so unknowne  
But <sup>and of these virtues</sup> Aetherianas Seas, Indies, Spaine & France  
Can witness that these honours were thine owne  
Which they reserve thy merit to advance  
That Valure should not perish void of fame  
Nor noble Deeds. but leave a noble name.

In the passage between the great North Door and South  
of the same directly in the middle below y<sup>e</sup> steeple of a Gravestone  
was the following Inscription

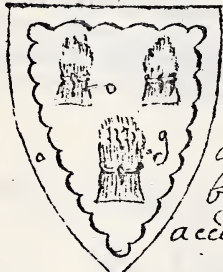
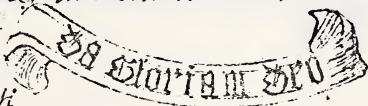
DE RESVRGENDI  
HIC IACET  
THOMAS RAMOND  
SACRE THEOLOGIE  
PROFESSOR  
SANCTI ALBANI  
ARCHIDIACONVS  
HVSQVE ECCLESIE  
CANONICVS  
OBijt 4<sup>to</sup> DIE NOVEMBRIS  
ANNO { ETATIS 47  
SALVTIS 1631





At the West end between 2 Great Pillars that supported the roof of the Church adjoining to the north Isle or Alley was a monument erected for THOMAS KEMPE sometime Bishop of that See, upon the edge whereof in severall places as likewise upon the roof the sayd Church above his monument is the (Gate following) torn componey with London Bprick and between the one and the other in severall places were Angels placed with Serowles in their hands with this carved thus.

This is the supposed coat of Thomas Kempe sometime Bp. of London who wrote a good booke de Imitacione Christi



He was nephew to John Kemp Archb. of Cantuar. by whom he was consecrated at York place (now called Whitehall) Ann. Dom. 1449 J. 6. 8 his Uncle being at that time Archb. of York. His Inscription according to Wever, was.

*Infra Capellam istam requiescit corpus Domini Thome Kempe quondam Episcopi London fundatoris ejusdem et unius Cantuarie perpetue in eadem; qui multa bona tempore vite sue Ecclesie sancti Pauli. constituit 39 annis 84 diebus: Episcopus London: ac obiit 28 die mens. martij An. Dom. 1489 (Cuius) Speciebus Deus. Amen.*

With some Antiquaries he stands as fair for the having built the Divinity Schools in Oxford as Humphrey Duke of Gloucester.

1881

1881

My dear Mr. [Name] I have the pleasure to  
 acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the  
 10th inst. and in reply to inform you that  
 the same has been forwarded to the proper  
 authorities for their consideration. I am,  
 Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours truly,  
 [Signature]

Very respectfully,  
 [Signature]

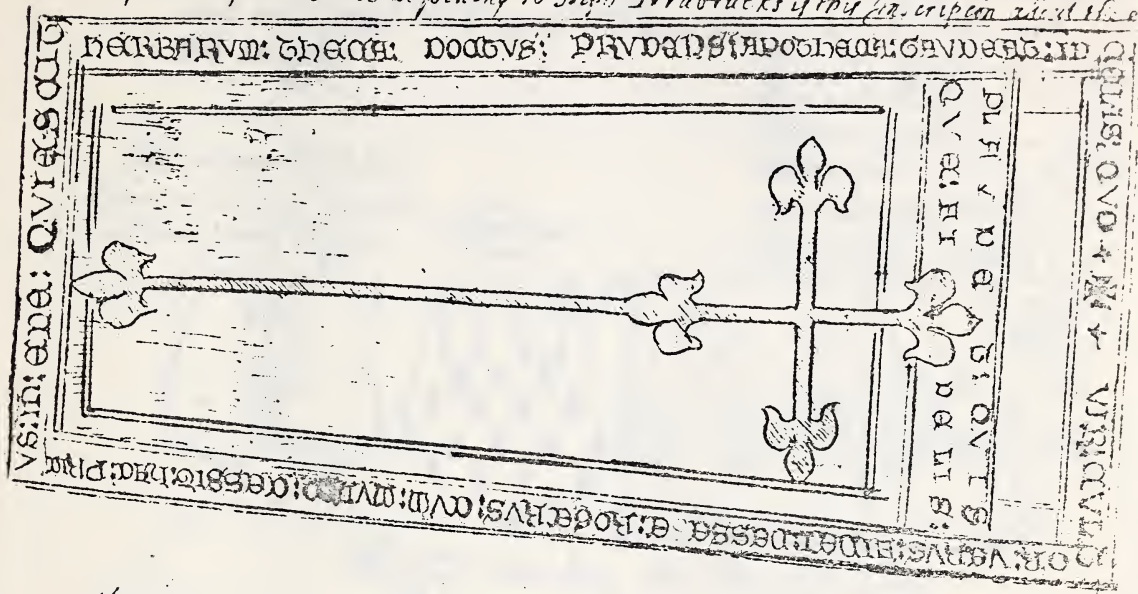
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt  
 of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply  
 to inform you that the same has been  
 forwarded to the proper authorities for their  
 consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours truly,  
 [Signature]



I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt  
 of your letter of the 10th inst. and in reply  
 to inform you that the same has been  
 forwarded to the proper authorities for their  
 consideration. I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
 Yours truly,  
 [Signature]

St Pauls.

Upon a Gracestone adjoining to Bishop Beauforts of this parish. erected about the year 1414



It is read thus //

Vir Cultor verus Fidei desse e Rogerus  
 Sum mundo cessit hac primus in ede qui scit  
 Herbarum Theca doctor prudens Apotheca  
 Gaudeat in coelis quo plaudet quisque Fidelis.



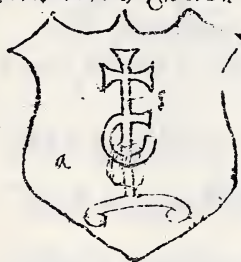
*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, possibly a signature or date.]*

1

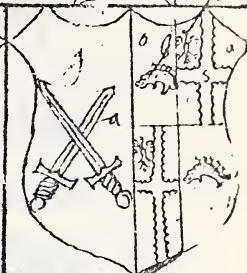
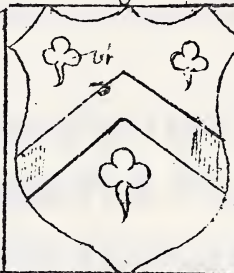


These 12 ensuing Coats were painted upon the Roof of the West end and front building of St Pauls Church London beneath the steeple.

This seems to be the the  
Rebus or device of some be-  
nefactor to this Church



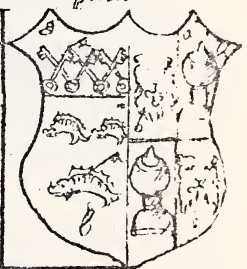
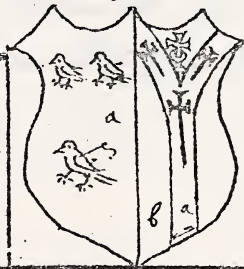
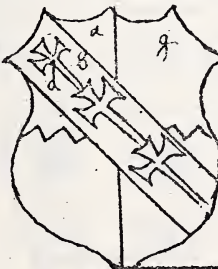
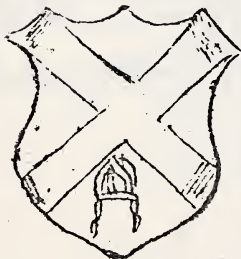
THE  
SKINNERS  
Arms.



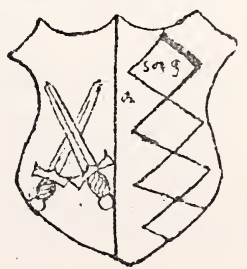
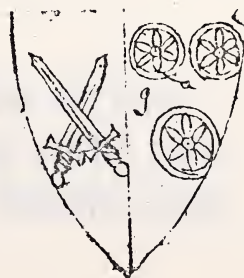
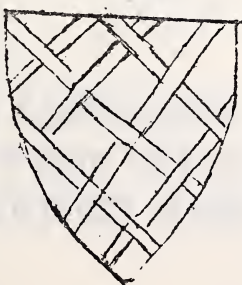
This 3d is the coat armor of  
Richard Fitz James Bishop  
of that see brought and taken  
thither from *(Richard)*  
Sometimes fellow of Merton  
Coll in Oxon

This coat is the glory Henry Arms of Canterbury  
with Merchant Taylors is born on y left side y Bp's  
coat. This as it may seem  
is the coat armor of Henry  
Dean who d d A B C  
Anno 1504.

The Fishmonger  
of Godsmere im-  
pales



This hath the  
same bearing as  
The Kimp which  
see page



...the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...  
 ... the ... of ...

As you passed from the lower entrance of the Church towards the Quire was a Tombstone and brass plates engraven with the figures of a man in armour and 3 other. Two Women on his right hand and one on his left. which as appear by an Inscription upon the Pillar couched in brass were his three Wives. The Inscription upon the Tombstone underneath the feet of the brass plates is thus.

As I was so be ye

What I spent that I hade

As I am you shall be

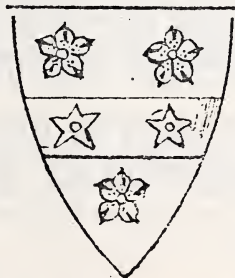
Thus I end all my cooke

What I gave that I have

What I left that I losse

The Pillar (whereof mention is made) supports the vault and whereon this Inscription following being written on a brass plate having relation to the aforesaid Tombstone with the se Armes of the defunct who was a great benefactor to the city of London and built the ancient Conduit & was at Holborne Bridge

His Armes following did hang by the screen under below y<sup>e</sup> Quire.



William Leate to long time was my name  
whill I dyde did rowe my mortall rere  
Seruenge a priuer of most .immortall .Lame

...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...

...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...



...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...  
...the ... of the ...



## St Faith's

Theright Henry who of his princely order  
 In his cheppell allowed us a place  
 By whose favour from yealiburne to squier  
 I was preferred with worship for mine here.

With wyse thre I myned wedlocke band  
 Which all alike knew lovers were to me  
 For Alys and Jan forso they came to hand  
 What needly prayse regarding ther degre  
 In woerly browth more needfast none could be  
 Whom though in earth deaths force dyd one dyscever  
 heavyn yet I trust shall give us all forever.

~~O tyme of woe which tyme dost take a tressy~~  
~~And saye lorde what harme wylt thou~~  
~~in here spore wylt thou from thy flocke all tressy~~  
~~yet thou wylt lorde wylt thou take thy tressy~~  
~~howe to thy folk and hold thy wylde them in~~  
~~that at the day when judgement shall be~~  
~~of thy thowt lorde wylt thou take thy tressy~~  
 I pray all that receive breade of myne  
 To say the lorde's prayer or myne

A little higher in a South Alley at the lower end of the  
 same were 4 Gravestones in a Row the sixth way of Cannon  
 and Cardinall of st Pauls which office it hath been particular to  
 that Church only from before the tyme of the conquest. their  
 number is two lesser by the Dean and Chapter out of 12 petty canons

The first of these is the fact that the  
 world is not a uniform whole, but is  
 composed of many different parts, each  
 of which has its own characteristics and  
 its own laws.

The second is the fact that the world  
 is not a static whole, but is in a state of  
 constant change and development. The  
 things which we see around us are not  
 fixed and unchangeable, but are in a  
 state of flux, and are constantly being  
 replaced by new things. This is the law  
 of the world, and it is the law of life.

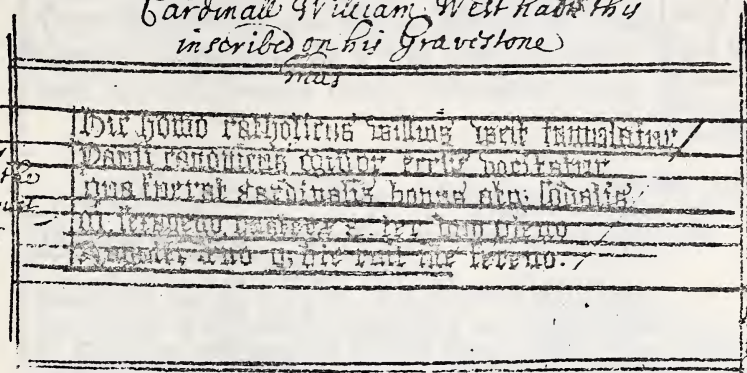
The third is the fact that the world  
 is not a simple whole, but is a complex  
 one. It is made up of many different  
 parts, each of which has its own  
 characteristics and its own laws. These  
 parts are not isolated from each other,  
 but are in a state of constant interaction  
 and influence. This is the law of the  
 world, and it is the law of life.

St Faiths

448

Their Office is to take notice of the Absence or Neglect of all the Quire  
 and Weekly to give account to the Dean & Chapter  
 They are seated in y<sup>e</sup> first stalls of y<sup>e</sup> Quire next y<sup>e</sup> Subdean  
 Cardinal William West had this  
 inscribed on his Gravestone

So that y<sup>e</sup>  
 he died the  
 10<sup>th</sup> August  
 1466



Never in Act p Mon.  
 fol 395 hath neither  
 his Character of  
 this Epitaph nor y<sup>e</sup>  
 truth. for that in y<sup>e</sup>  
 last line but one of  
 last word but one of  
 that line he hath  
 mistaken Uno for  
 Duo.

Willm epus. fervens & p<sup>er</sup>fectus  
 hic locus est illi. fuit archiep<sup>us</sup> ipse magister  
 m. Dal. & quater. semel a. ter et s. leg<sup>is</sup> frater  
 & bis cum quibus. in Ad<sup>am</sup> bonos est sibi suis  
 delira facta via ut ei pr<sup>or</sup> alius egeria.



Obit 1475.

The 3<sup>d</sup> Thus.

petitis annis. memoris r<sup>egis</sup> Joh<sup>is</sup>. & d<sup>omi</sup>n<sup>i</sup> sup<sup>er</sup>centoris. Cardinalisq. minoris  
 canonici ruins op<sup>er</sup>e novu<sup>m</sup> d<sup>omi</sup>n<sup>i</sup> d<sup>omi</sup>n<sup>i</sup> hic h<sup>ic</sup> et colitur p<sup>er</sup> g<sup>ra</sup>ve hunc r<sup>egis</sup> m<sup>em</sup>oria sent  
 dist<sup>ri</sup>buit tutor fuit & puerisq. m<sup>em</sup>oria colleg<sup>ii</sup> cultos dum vivit. Canoniciq.  
 hinc migrat m. & quater. in decembris sua. virgo dei mat<sup>ris</sup> p<sup>re</sup>stet lib<sup>er</sup>et r<sup>egis</sup> m<sup>em</sup>oria

The 1<sup>st</sup> & last

Wormore subtegit? John Brewster & hic sepelitur. Quond<sup>am</sup> canonicus. minor eccl<sup>ie</sup> qu<sup>is</sup> h<sup>ic</sup>?  
 Perfectus siquidem: nec non succentor illidem ~ Sancti rector itaq. Bened<sup>icti</sup> h<sup>ic</sup> apud h<sup>ic</sup>  
 m. quater pleno. moritur terzint<sup>is</sup>: noveno ~ Virginis & festo: Dec<sup>embris</sup> m<sup>em</sup>oria est  
 Qui facis h<sup>ic</sup> stamen: metra p<sup>le</sup>ge q<sup>u</sup>ando p<sup>le</sup>men ~ Sit sibi saluamen: sit saluator. Thus em<sup>er</sup>  
 Wormore subtegit? John Brewster & hic sepelitur. Quond<sup>am</sup> canonicus. minor eccl<sup>ie</sup> qu<sup>is</sup> h<sup>ic</sup>?  
 Perfectus siquidem: nec non succentor illidem ~ Sancti rector itaq. Bened<sup>icti</sup> h<sup>ic</sup> apud h<sup>ic</sup>  
 m. quater pleno. moritur terzint<sup>is</sup>: noveno ~ Virginis & festo: Dec<sup>embris</sup> m<sup>em</sup>oria est  
 Qui facis h<sup>ic</sup> stamen: metra p<sup>le</sup>ge q<sup>u</sup>ando p<sup>le</sup>men ~ Sit sibi saluamen: sit saluator. Thus em<sup>er</sup>

\* (Anter of 5<sup>th</sup> Case)

Below the Middle Alley directly is this Inscription in the same  
 Church & in the same Character as the last ought to have been and are  
 the 3 former. with a Devise or Rebus of the same Roger Huntly.







# St Faiths.

Of your charitie pray for the soule of  
 Roger Wante late Procurator of th' Archies &  
 Register of the Pryncipall court of Th' admy-  
 nistratio<sup>n</sup> of England and Joyce his wyfe whiche  
 Roger dyde the second day of Decem<sup>r</sup> ber in the  
 yere of o<sup>r</sup> Lord God M<sup>c</sup> & LVIII. on whose  
 soule and all crysten soules Iesus have mercy

of yo<sup>r</sup> charitie pray for the  
 rator of Sharrhes and Co  
 aynalltie of England and  
 the second day of Decem<sup>r</sup>  
 & whill on whose soule &  
 This Marke denoting  
 his being an officer  
 of the Ad- in  
 & Anchor in  
 chief upon the  
 Gravestone  
 of Roger Hunt.

Within y<sup>e</sup> South Alley at the upper end thereof is a  
 Gravestone inscribed thus in the same Church

Here lyeth buried the body of Margaret Robynson  
 late wyfe of Christopher Robynson one of the Directors  
 of the Archies who decessed the first day of May Anno 1560  
 on whose soule and all Christian soules I ha<sup>v</sup>e mercy Amen.

In the same Church at the stairs goot towards y<sup>e</sup> steeple of S<sup>t</sup> P.

Here lyeth John Burke wright late  
 Parson of S<sup>t</sup> Faiths in Kent which  
 decessed the xiiij day of May  
 anno domini. M. CCC. CCC. L. & vi

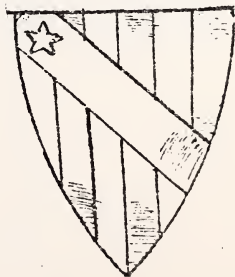
What I might so much is I know  
 not well, for it seems it was falsly  
 engraved at first then the meaning  
 of it interwove other letters which  
 I think inquire to V and N. it so  
 quare if there be any such fish  
 in Kent.

At the lower end of the left hand Alley in y<sup>e</sup> same Church is this riming  
 Inscrpcion.

Here lyeth the bodie taken from lyf  
 of Margaret Hathaway wyf of  
 whose Vertues everie man w<sup>o</sup>lde like  
 As his yerrate w<sup>o</sup>lde bewayleth muche  
 & faire babes he brought to byls  
 And of the floure he made the  
 She is now before he is yet behinde  
 That hee goes in heaven his waye to fynd  
 whose heere on earth for his depre  
 He never looses anye to see  
 Obijt xxi. Novemb<sup>r</sup> 1567.

This Coate is on a grave-  
 stone in S<sup>t</sup> Faiths mid  
 Paules, w<sup>o</sup> at any t<sup>o</sup>  
 Inscrpcion but only the  
 (Viz.)  
 RESURGAM.

yet the party buried  
 there w<sup>o</sup>ll not be  
 forgotten, in regard  
 of the Coate of Armes





S<sup>t</sup> GREGORIES by Pauls.

450

*In the Wall of the East end thereof was a monument erected for S<sup>r</sup> Francis Mansell Baronett, a very considerable name in Glamorgan and Caermardenshires, the Inscription was thus*

M S

QVOD RELIQUVM EST  
D. FRANCISCI MANSELL EX AGRO DIMETAP<sup>æ</sup>  
MARIDVNENSI BARONETTI INGENII CULTU  
MORVM CANDORE, VITÆ SANCTITATE, SUPRA  
ÆTATEM EXIMI; LÆTIS: RESURRECTIONEM.  
IN VICINO PVLVERE  
PRÆSTOLATVR.

OBIIT V. CAL: NOV.

AN. 1654.  
ÆTATIS SUÆ 21.  
SALUTIS NRÆ

UNICA SOROR MÆSTISS: H.M.P.C.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1207 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 733-4331



1





# Journal of the American Medical Association

The American Medical Association is a non-profit corporation organized for the purpose of promoting the interests of the medical profession and the public. It was founded in 1847 and has since that time been the leading organization of the medical profession in the United States. The Association is composed of more than 50,000 members, including physicians, dentists, nurses, and other health care professionals. Its primary purpose is to advance the science and practice of medicine, to improve the health of the people, and to protect the public interest. The Association achieves these purposes through a variety of activities, including the publication of the Journal of the American Medical Association, the holding of annual meetings, the provision of continuing medical education, and the advocacy of sound medical and health care policies. The Journal of the American Medical Association is one of the most widely read and respected medical journals in the world. It contains a wide range of articles, including original research, clinical reports, reviews, and editorials. The Journal is published weekly, except during the summer months when it is published bi-weekly. It is available to members of the Association at a special rate, and to non-members at a regular rate. The Journal is also available in microfilm and microfiche formats. The Association is committed to the highest standards of ethical conduct and to the advancement of the medical profession. It is a proud member of the International Association of Medical Associations and the World Medical Association. The Association is also a member of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The Association's headquarters are located in Chicago, Illinois. It has a large staff of professional and administrative personnel who work to ensure the smooth operation of the Association's various programs and activities. The Association is a truly international organization, with members and offices in many countries around the world. It is a source of pride and honor for all those who are dedicated to the advancement of the medical profession and the health of the people.







*Within the South Alley upon the wall a dextra is a monument erected and inscribed thus with these Armes.*



RADULPHO QUATREMANO GENEROSO EX  
ANTIQUA QUATREMANORVM FAMILIA ORIVNDI  
CHALGROVIE IN AGRO OXONIENSI PARENTIBVS  
LIBERALIBVS NATO: ADOLESCENTIT INGVLARI  
INDOLE INSIGNI PIETATE MORIBVS AVASSIMIS  
IN ACADEM. OXON ARTIVM BACCALAVRIT DECYS.  
ASSECVT. MOX LONDINI INTERIORIS  
TEMPLI CONTUBERNALI JURISQ: STUDIIS PER  
QUADRIENIVM INITIATO: DENIQ: IBIDEM PIE  
DEFVNCTO, JOANNA CHIBNALL MATER  
MASTISSIMA HOC MONVMENTVM POSVIT.

AUGVSTI 12 ANNO SALVTIS 1621 ETATIS SVÆ  
24<sup>o</sup> OBIT, SVOS SIC EXTREMVM AFFATVS.  
NE TE DECIPIAT YVENTVS TVA

Pierides, Charites, Themis, flete: intercidit ingens  
Vestri cura chori, maxima spesq; fori.  
Conditus hic Quatremanus, cui lustru videnti  
Quatuor, inject Parva maligna manum.  
Lector, vive memor mortis; nec blanda juvenus  
Te fallat; mortem fallere nemo potest.

DEATH PROVD TOME ADVANTAGE, FOR TO DYE-  
WAS BUT TO CHANGE TIME FOR ETERNITIE

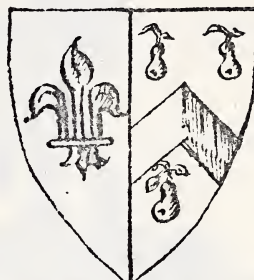
KNIGHTS Templars their Armor was arg<sup>te</sup> & both Gules  
and upon the nombrille thereof an holy Lamb, & their more ancient  
bearing, was an horse with 2 men riding upon him, which as  
Matthew Paris writeth was engraven in their common Seale.

RALPH BROWNRIG The 42 Bishop of Exeter, born in  
Suffolk Consecrated 3 May 18 Car 1. 1642 deceased 7  
decemb 1659 and lieth buried here his Arms are Argent  
a Lion rampant sable guty, Or, langued and armed gules between  
3 Crescents of the same. and this motto added. VIRESCIT VULNERE  
VIRTVS.



460<sup>0</sup>

Here is also a Gravestone one part whereof joins to the  
Iron Gate where the monuments of the Knights Templars  
are to be seen inscribed thus, having belonging to it these Armes  
by the name of Portman



hic jacet Johes Portman quondam Comes Sori  
et huius Templi qui obiit kalendis die Jul  
ii anno dñi millesimo quingentesimo vicesi  
mo primo. Et ante pectus eius sunt.

Adond place  
where the  
inscription is  
by picture in a  
brass plate.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
540 EAST 57TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 773-936-5000

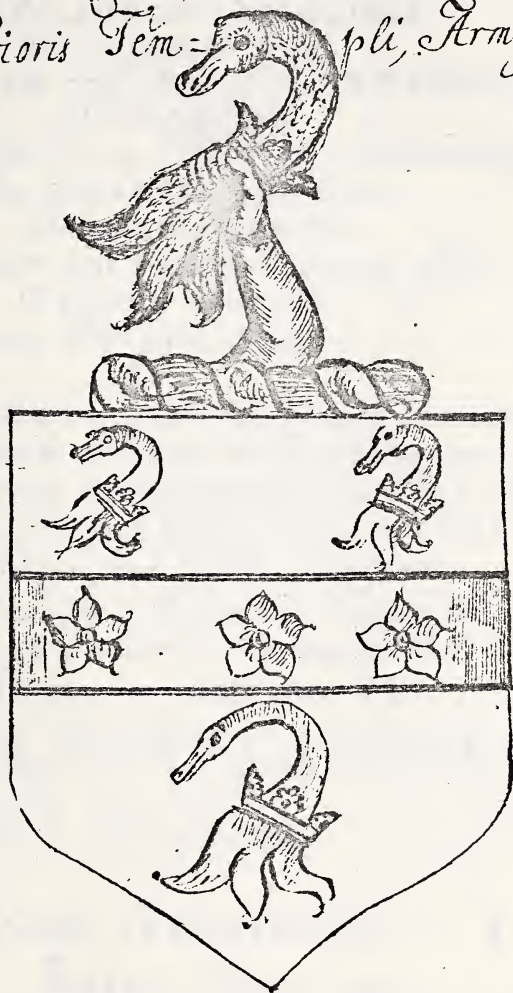


UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO PRESS



461

Insignia Clarissimi Seldeni e societate  
Interioris Templi, Armigeri.



1891

Received of the Treasurer of the University of California  
the sum of \$100.00 for the year 1891



1

Iohannes Seldenus

Heic iuxta sitas

Natus est ~~III~~ Decembris MDLXXXIV

Salvingtonia

Qui viculus est Terrae occidentalis

In SUSSEXIA maritimis.

Parentibus honestis

IOHANNES SELDENUS TIOMAE filio

E. Quinis secundo

Anno MDXLI nato

Et

MARGARETA filia et haerde unica

TIOMAE BAKERI de Rushington

Ex Equestri BAKERORVM in tanto familia

Filius e canis superstitium unicus

Aetatis fere LXX annorum

Donatus est ultimo die Novembris

Anno Salutis reparate MDCLIV

Per quam expectat heic

RESURRECTIONEM  
Foelicem

These Arms  
are properly  
the Bakers  
of Kent

IOHANNES SELDENUS

I. C.

Heic Situs est.

Dear Mr. [Name]  
I have the honor to acknowledge  
the receipt of your letter of the  
[Date] and in reply to inform  
you that the same has been  
forwarded to the proper  
authorities for their consideration.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Yours truly,  
[Signature]  
[Name]  
[Title]

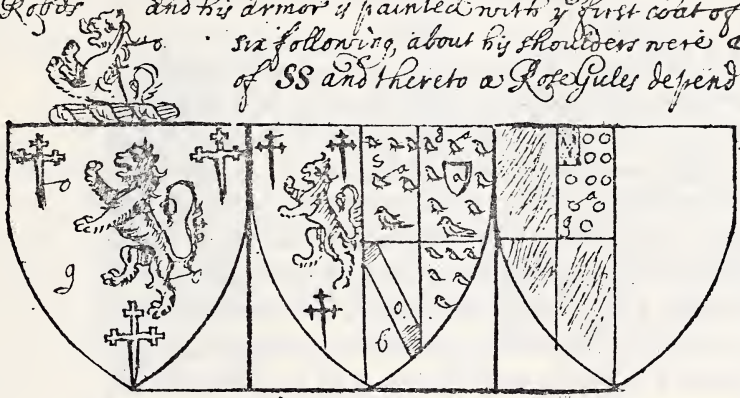
Very respectfully,  
[Signature]  
[Name]  
[Title]



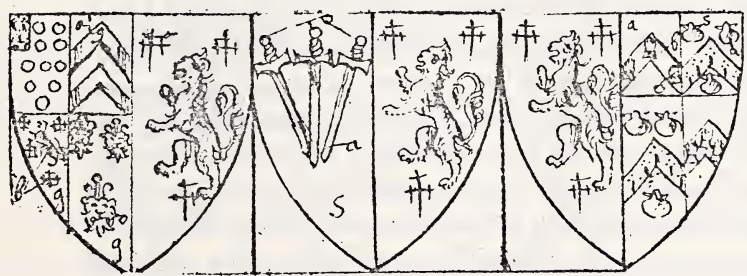
S<sup>t</sup> BARTHOLMEW behind Roy Excha<sup>d</sup> 464-08

These 6 Coats following were in a small Chapels window in s<sup>t</sup> Bartholmews Church on the back side of the old Exchange in London the first whereof viz the single coat and frost mantle and helmet being the Achievement of s<sup>r</sup> William Capell G<sup>nt</sup> Lord Mayor of London were upon his monument cutt in stone and likewise in the roof of the sd Chapel where is body lyeth buried under a fair tombe. having the figure of one in arms and his lady: he lay in his Scarlat Robes and his armor is painted with y<sup>e</sup> first coat of the six following, about his shoulders were a collar of SS and thereto a Rose Gules depend.

Here lyeth Miles Co-verdale of Yorksh<sup>r</sup> 32 B<sup>ish</sup> of Exeter conce<sup>d</sup>. 20 febr 3 E 8 1440 d<sup>ied</sup> 20 may 1450 his Arms



Veron silver he bears quarterly per fess indented gules and or in chief a Rose between 2 fleurs-de-lis in base a flour-de-lis all counterchanged.



It may be supposed that he that is there buried was once Lord Mayor of London likely since the restoration of the Red Rose. I am apt to believe it was s<sup>r</sup> William Capell G<sup>nt</sup> and Draper Mayor of London Anno 1503 and 1509 of Hen<sup>ry</sup> VII, A man though of such great authority could not escape the reaches of those grand extortioners Impson and Dudley commonly called s<sup>r</sup> Kings Leeches for we find that by their means he was fined after he had been put in suit by the King for some injuries done in his Mayoralty to sayth Stow A<sup>d</sup> 1507. From whom ascended s<sup>r</sup> R<sup>ich</sup>ard and noble Arthur Lord Capell who in the late time of Usurpation anno 1649 accompanied with two other nob<sup>le</sup> pers.

1841. 1842. 1843. 1844. 1845. 1846. 1847. 1848. 1849. 1850.

The first of the year was a very cold one, and the weather was very disagreeable. The wind was very strong, and the rain was very much. The snow was very deep, and the ice was very thick. The weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong. The rain was very much, and the snow was very deep. The ice was very thick, and the weather was very cold.



The second of the year was a very cold one, and the weather was very disagreeable. The wind was very strong, and the rain was very much. The snow was very deep, and the ice was very thick. The weather was very cold, and the wind was very strong. The rain was very much, and the snow was very deep. The ice was very thick, and the weather was very cold.

Piers Hamilton and Holland sealed the testimony of his fidelity to his Sovereign K. Charles 1<sup>st</sup> of blessed memory, with his blood upon the Scaffold in the Palace yard Westminster.

WEYER in his Collection of Ancient Monuments page 417 hath this frag<sup>t</sup> of Inscription thus attended

HIC.....WILLIELMVS CAPEL.....MAIOR LON.  
FIL. IOHANNIS CAPEL.....NEYLAND IN COM  
.....OB.....1509.

Out of this broken Inscription (sayth he) I find this whole history how that J. Richard Empson Knight (a scrivener's son in Tocestre) and Edmund Dudley Esq<sup>r</sup> both Lawyers were two Instruments for King Hen. 7. to enrich his and their own coffers; and to impoverish the subjects, by way of calling the richer sort into question for breach of old moth eaten unrevised penal Law; amongst many others (whom they most treacherously abused by a false packt Jury) they seized from this W<sup>illiam</sup> Capell above sixteen hundred pounds, and some twelve or thirteen years after they were at him again again for two Thousand pounds more; which because he would not pay, he was comanded by Dudley prisoner to the Tower; but by the death of the says King (so happened the same year) he was released both of Imprisonment & payment in which year he also departed this World in the flower of all good men leaving a great Inheritance and an honorable remembrance to his posterity; and not long after Empson and Dudley (Caterpillers of the common wealth hateful to all good people) were beheaded on the Tower hill the 14 of August 1510 leaving behind them nothing they could dispose of for their heirs, save the staine of everlasting infamy.

He lyeth here entombed in a Chappel of his own Foundation he was the son of John Capell of Stoke Newland in the county of Suffolke.

In the East end of the aforesaid Chappel is a skreen of Wood artificiale wrought and therein antique wise were these words following cutt and guilded taken out of James.

Omne Datu optinu et omne donu pfectu de  
Aurea est detrahes a patre omnium



# THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The history of the United States is a story of growth and development. It begins with the first settlers who came to the New World in search of a better life. They found a land of opportunity, but also a land of challenge. The early years were marked by struggle and hardship, but the spirit of the pioneers was unyielding. They built a nation from scratch, one that was based on the principles of liberty and justice for all.

As the years passed, the United States grew in size and power. It became a nation of immigrants, each bringing their own traditions and customs. Despite the differences, they all shared a common goal: to build a better life for themselves and their children. The American dream was a powerful force, driving the nation forward. It was a dream of progress, of innovation, and of a brighter future.

The United States has come a long way since those first settlers. It has become a global superpower, with a voice that is heard around the world. It has made great strides in science, technology, and the arts. But it has also faced many challenges, from wars to economic crises. Through it all, the American spirit has remained strong. It is a spirit of resilience, of courage, and of hope.

The history of the United States is a story of triumph and adversity. It is a story of a nation that has overcome so much to become what it is today. It is a story that inspires and motivates. It is a story that belongs to all of us.



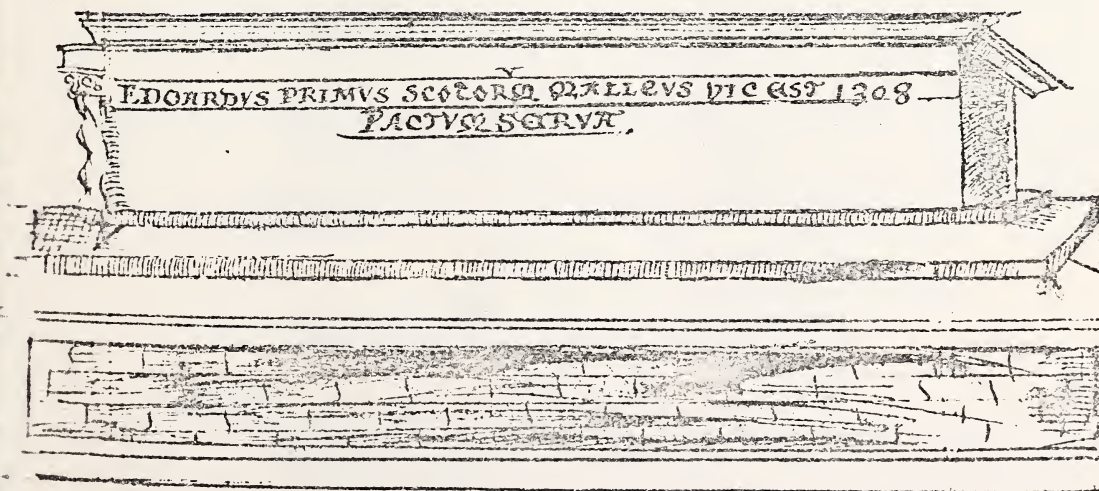
Edw 1. eldest son of Hen. 3<sup>d</sup> succeeded K. of England. w<sup>h</sup> Edward <sup>erected</sup>  
Sepulchre of curious artifice fit his father of grey marble a la mosaïque checks  
with Gypart & Opals &c. garnish'd w<sup>th</sup> Porphyre and Serpentine stone brought  
hither from the Holy Land, on which is K. Henry 3<sup>d</sup> figure. circumscrib'd at th<sup>e</sup>  
on y<sup>e</sup> edges in ancient Saxon letters thus.

ICI GISE HENRI TROIS REX DE ANGLITERRE SEIGNEUR  
DE IRELANDE DUC DE AQUItaine LE FILZ LI REX JON  
TROIS REX DE ANGLITERRE. A: KI DEY FACE MORA.  
AMEN. \* qui; it ought to be, TO

Upon the North side of which Tomb is this memoriall in golden letters  
CARIVS HENRICVS ESE DESOPLI CONDITOR  
HYIUS

DVCE BELLUM INEXPERTIS

The say Edward himself King of England Duke of Normandy & Aquitaine Lord  
of Ireland son of Henry 3<sup>d</sup> w<sup>th</sup> his daughter of the Count of Province took  
his wife Eleanor daughter of Edward 1<sup>st</sup> King of Castile and Lion. he beat & Scott  
conquered Berwick he offered to St Edward in Westminster Church & Royalties  
of Scotland. The Chair of Coronation & golden Scepter and Crown: an. 1304 he  
did and lett under y<sup>e</sup> following marble Tomb at y<sup>e</sup> head of his Father with  
the following Inscriptions.



In St NICHOLAS Chappel at y<sup>e</sup> right <sup>hand</sup> door under y<sup>e</sup> Monument  
of Stone following cum imagine peple induta is Philippa daughter  
of the Lord Mohun first married to the Lord Fitzwalter, Secondly to  
St John Gologre K<sup>t</sup>. Thirdly to Edward Plantagenet Duke of

# W. B. D. D.

The first part of the book is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus W. B. D. D. which are found in the various parts of the world. The second part is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus W. B. D. D. which are found in the various parts of the world.

The third part of the book is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus W. B. D. D. which are found in the various parts of the world. The fourth part is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus W. B. D. D. which are found in the various parts of the world.



The fifth part of the book is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus W. B. D. D. which are found in the various parts of the world. The sixth part is devoted to a description of the various species of the genus W. B. D. D. which are found in the various parts of the world.

457  
York who fell in the Battle at Agincourt

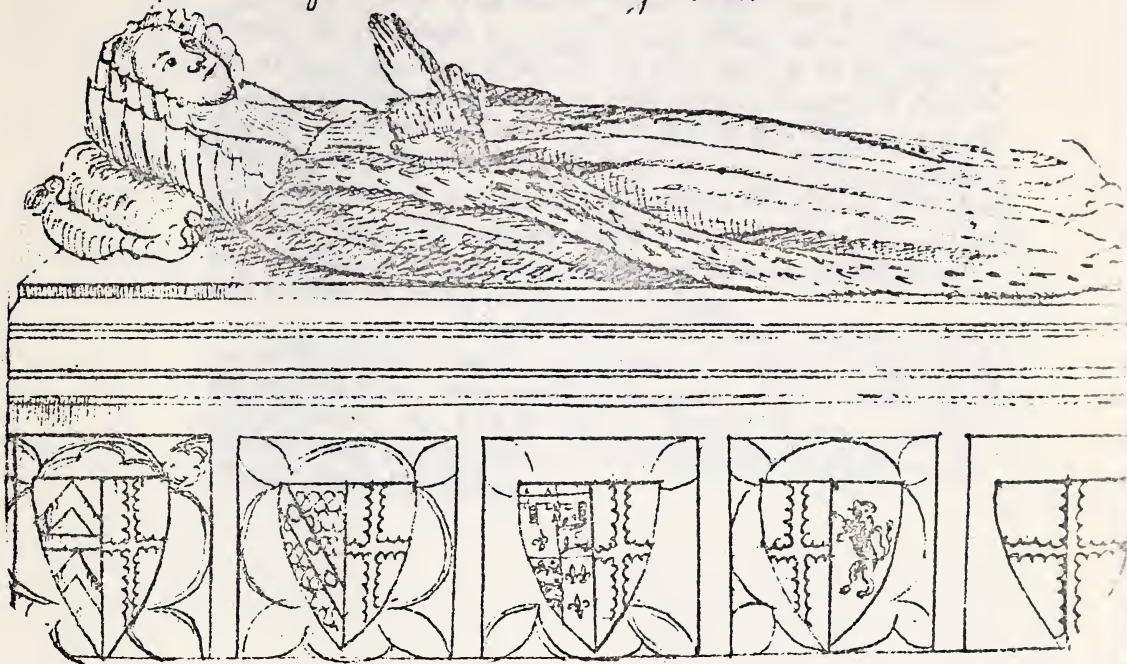


Figure 1. A. Schematic diagram of the experimental setup. B. Photograph of the experimental setup.



1



## WESTMINSTER HALL

Over the Porch of its North Door, are seen 3 Armes of  
Edward the Confessor viz a rose a crozier & a martlets or  
And those of Richard 3. second, by him sett up at the building  
hereof, both here and in divers other places supported by two  
Angels, beneath which escutcheons behold his Devise viz A  
White Hart gorged with a Gold Coronet and Chain under a  
Tree. The same Hart is painted bigger than the life on y<sup>e</sup> Wall in  
the South Transept of Westminster Abbey and again done in painted glass  
over y<sup>e</sup> Effigies of this K. R. 2<sup>d</sup> in a South window of the same.  
This Emblem he took from his mother Joan

which was a white Hind couchant under a  
her collar and chaind as the former. For wearing this his  
Badge of the Hart some after his deposition suffered w<sup>th</sup> loss of  
Life & Limbs. R. 2<sup>d</sup> also used a Pescod branch with the  
leaves open void of Pease, as it is visible on his Robe in his  
Monument in the Abbey

The ancient arms were of this Abby viz per fess indented Or and Azure  
in the chief a Crozier erect & a miter, but y<sup>e</sup> new arms of this Colledge of W<sup>m</sup>  
are partly y<sup>e</sup> Arms of Ed. & Confessor & partly Arms of England, viz chief Or between  
two red roses.

## UPON CHAUCER

— Hic ille est, cujus de gurgite Sacro,

So this is he from whose abundant stream divine  
Our Poets drink their fills, and draw their fancies fine.  
And being now in high Parnassius top aspir'd,  
He laughs to see the rout below with climbing fir'd,

My dear  
May 19

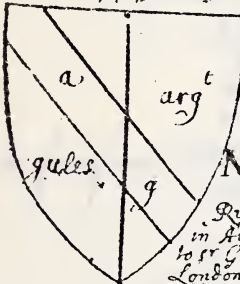
Dear Sir,  
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the above matter.  
I am sorry to hear that you are not satisfied with the result of the examination.  
I have been very busy lately, and have not had time to attend to your letter more fully.  
I will be glad to see you at your convenience, and will try to do what I can to satisfy you.  
Very respectfully,  
J. H. [Name]

Yours truly,  
J. H. [Name]  
[Address]

Very truly,  
J. H. [Name]  
[Address]

Westminster Abbey.

At the Southeast Entrance in the Wall behold this ancient,  
 Monument & Arms of S<sup>r</sup> Geoffrey Chaucer, our English Homer  
 He beareth parted & pale Argent and Gules, a bend coun-  
 terchanged. Seiland & others suppose him to be born at Woodstock;  
 yet some gather by his words in the Testament of Love  
 that he was born in LONDON though his education & abode



QVI FVIT A MOLORVM VATES TER MAXIMVS OLIM  
 GALFRIDVS CHAUCER CONDITVR HOC TVMVLQ  
 ANNUM SI QVERAS DOMINI, SI TEMPORA MORTIS  
 ECCE NOTAE SVBSVNT QVAE TIBI CVNCTA NOTANT  
 25 OCTOBRIS 1400  
 AERYMNARYM RERYIES MORS.  
 N. BRIGHAM HOS FECIT MVSARYM NOMINE SVMPTVS

Richard Chaucer vintner  
 in Aldermar Chy was father  
 to S<sup>r</sup> G. Chaucer. HOWELL of  
 London pag. 108.

556.

In the 8<sup>th</sup> year of K. RICHARD  
 the second, he was somptuier  
 of the Custom-house in Londo  
 by Thomas Speght, in his edi-  
 tions to y<sup>e</sup> works of Chaucer's death:

Si rogas quis cran forsan te fama docebit  
 Quod si fama negat mundi quia gloria transit  
 Hæc monumenta lege

and to this most  
 learned of Poets,  
 the most learned  
 of Antiquaries  
 applyeth these  
 verses,  
 thus marked

His monument picture and Arms were set up at the charge  
 of Nicholas Brigham gent.

His Gravestone before this was erected by Brigham, carried  
 this Inscription

\* Marti Gracius

Galfridus Chaucer Vates & Fama Poësis.  
 Materne, hæc sacra sum tumulatus humo.

He was born at Woodstock in Oxford  
 according to Isaac Wake's Description of S<sup>r</sup> Janes  
 properly named Rege Platonicus page. 8.

— tandem Woodstockia reficit: quod opus sex pag  
 suum melleus ab Academia dediti, non magis  
 ho illo haurit promi splendidius aut flebilis  
 Chyrrintho quæ Rosataunda amica celat est; q  
 Chauceri Martini Gracii natalitius, & Elizabethæ  
 Innocentia carpit hic tororis contumelias patientis.

Inscribed on a Gravestone between the great North  
 door and the quire in Westminster are the Arms and In-  
 scription on the other side

born in Oxford and Woodstock



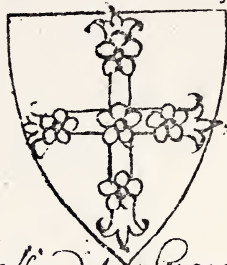


471

Westminster

Galaicorum insignia

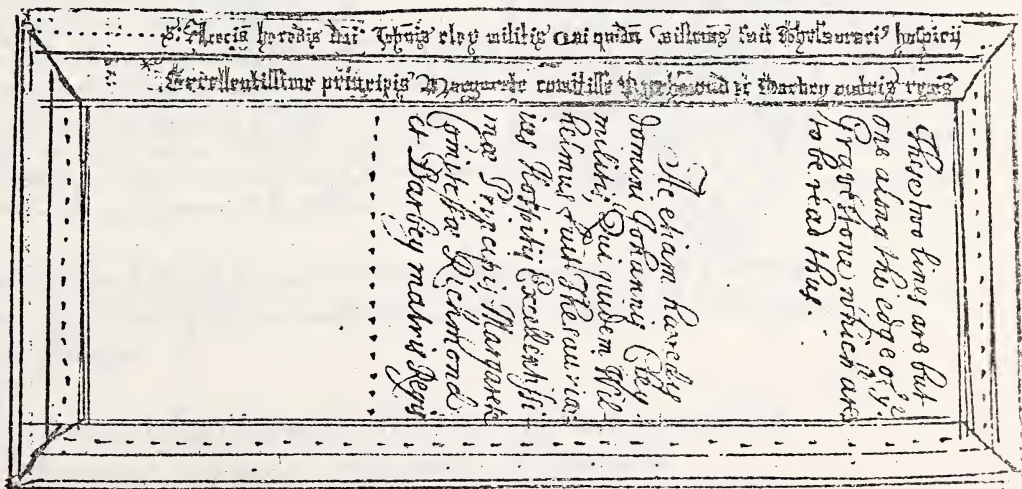
HIC SITVS EST DIDACVS SANCHEZ  
RIBA DE MIRA HISPANVS EX  
EQUESTRI GALAICORVM &  
STIRPE CREATVS, OBIT ANNO DNI.  
1557: 16: CAL; IYNI; &  
DVIS PHILIPPO ET MARIA  
REGIBVS.



*Next the former is this in a Copper plate affixed to a Grave  
stone upon Thomas Browne first chief Schoolmaster of Westminster School, then president*

HIC SITVS EST THOMAS BROWNE SACRE THEO  
LOGIE BACCALAVREVS HVIVS COLLEGIATÆ  
ECCLESIE PRODECANVS VIR SINGVLARI &  
PIETATE, ERVDITIONE ET INTEGRITATE QVI  
OBDORMIVET IN DOMINO. 2. MAIE. 1682.  
*not far from the* IOHANNES GRYFFITH ex antiqua in Wallia Familie or his obi =  
1697.

*Next to be considered is the fourth part of an Epitaph incised  
in brass upon a Gravestone in the passage between the north and  
south side above the Quire, and not very far from Chaucer's Tomb*



*In Westminster Abbey near the door which leadeth to new Palace you  
see Spencer the Poets monument with the inscription follow-  
ing -*



THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY  
AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY  
AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.



THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY  
AT HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Westminster?

472

HEARE LYES (EXPECTING THE SECOND  
 COMMINGE OF OVR SAVIOVR CHRIST  
 JESVS) THE BODY OF EDMOND SPENCER  
 THE PRINCE OF POETS IN HIS TIME,  
 WHOSE DIVINE SPIRIT NEEDES NOE  
 OTHIR WITNESSE THEN THE WORKES  
 WHICH HE LEFT BEHIND HIM,  
 HE WAS BORNE IN LONDON IN  
 THE YEARE 1516: AND  
 DIED IN THE YEARE  
 1598

Between this and Chaucers monument for Michael  
 Drayton upon y wall with his buste in Allabaster a law  
 vell about his Temples with these Armes & Inscription

MICHAELL DRAYTON ESQ; A MEMORABLE POET OF THIS AGE  
 EXCHANGED HIS LAVRELL FOR A CROWNE OF GLORIE, A° 1637

Do you know marble, but thy Readers know  
 what they and what their Ghosts owe  
 To Draytons frame, whose sacred dust  
 I recommend unto thy trust  
 To rest his Memory, and perform his story  
 As maine a lasting monument of his glory  
 And when this Quins shall be dislaine  
 To get the Treasures of his braine  
 His name that cannot dye shall live  
 In ever lasting monument to live.



Near the Tomb of Chaucer is seen the Interment of y famous  
 Spencer chief Poet of his time who died A° Dni. 1598 & To which pur-  
 pose is this Epitaph

Hic prope Chaucerum situs est Spenserius, illi  
 Proximus ingenio, proximus ut tumulo.  
 Hic prope Chaucerum Spencero Poeta poctam  
 Inducis, & versu quam tumulo propior  
 Induca te vivo viscit, plaussitque poesis.  
 Nunc moriturus timet te moriente mori.



The following is a list of the  
 names of the persons who have  
 been appointed to the various  
 positions in the various  
 departments of the  
 Government of the  
 State of New York  
 for the year 1888.  
 The names are given in  
 alphabetical order.

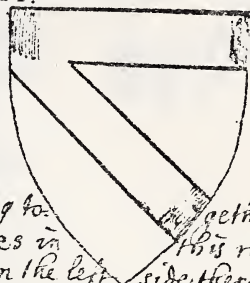
The following is a list of the  
 names of the persons who have  
 been appointed to the various  
 positions in the various  
 departments of the  
 Government of the  
 State of New York  
 for the year 1888.  
 The names are given in  
 alphabetical order.



This coat is upon the side of a little  
Isle by St Erasmus his Chappell  
on the north west side of **HEAVY**  
his most Famous Chappell.



This unusual Coat of Bend is Chief  
is seen cut in stone in the north part of  
Westminster Abbey, thus blazarded he  
whoever he be beareth table, a Bend  
is chief Or.



The joining to-  
Ordinaries in  
formeth on the left side thereof a Gyronne  
and the Ordinaries themselves so conjoin'd  
resemble the figure seven. 7.

### ARMES NAUVAUDES PRODIGES

This shield is seen in the  
Coats of Provence a branch  
dom betwixt these Arms hangs  
of Barcelona who fighting  
Battel coming to the English  
fingers in it and drew them down the  
of dragon at this day use among the  
his Or 4 Paleys Gules.



South Isle of St Abbey so supercribed Raymond  
of the Royall Family of Arragon which King  
mitted to them from Geoffrey the Hauey Earle  
valiantly against the Normans and after the  
Lewis le Belhairs all bloody he dipped his dour  
shield of Gold which came thence at  
Quartering of 3 1/2 of Spain for that King  
In the same Isle next to that of King Henry  
is seen the shield of his son in law Alexander 3rd King of Scotland. viz or  
a Lion rampant within a Tressure flowing counterflowing gales thus supercribed

### ALEXANDER GREGILS REX SCOTTORUM

In this Abbey or Collegiate Church of St Peter are also buried the  
Kings Queens & other Nobles &c.

SEBERT first Christian King of the East and South Saxons viz of Essex  
Midda y son of Sleda founder hereof

Harold Godstun son of Saccutus the Danish King of England

Edward King and Confessor with his wife Edith on y north side of the  
This Edward the son of Ethelred, and from whom our succeeding Monarchs derive  
the line of the Kings Edith buried at Westminster under a marble chieftain  
monument of various colours in y middle of a Chappell w three verses in French  
text

Omnibus insignis virtutum laudibus heros  
Sanctus Edwardus Confessor Rex Venerandus  
Quinto die Iani moriens super altaria scandit  
SVRSVM CORDA  
Moritur Anno Domini M LXXV



Maud wife to King Henry the first daughter of Malcolm King of Scots.  
and never she had children by Henry 1<sup>st</sup> Richard & Mary all lost by shipwrack and  
Maud wife of the Emperor Henry 5<sup>th</sup> mother of Henry 2<sup>d</sup> she died 1118 and is buried  
Southward of St Edwards, without monument.

HENRY 3<sup>d</sup> King of England on the north side with this Inscription

Tertius Henricus jacet hic Pietatis amicus  
Ecclesiam stravit istam quam post renovavit:  
Reddet ei manus qui regnat triplex et unus.

Here lyeth also the son of  
Henry 3<sup>d</sup>.

Tertius Henricus est templi conditor huius  
DULCE BELLVM <sup>IN</sup> EXPERTIS

The Friend of pitie and almesdeed  
Henric the Third whilome of England King  
Who this Church brake and after his mee  
Againe renewed into his faire building:  
Now resteth her which did so great a thing  
He veld his mee that Lord of Beithie  
That as once God raignes in persons three

King EDWARD the first (and Eleanor his wife daughter to Ferdinand 0 of Castile)  
part of whose Inscription was. on a marble monument

Edwardus primus Scotorum malleus hic est  
PACTVM SERVA.

EDW 1<sup>st</sup> and Philippa of Henault his wife, in an Alabaster monum<sup>t</sup>. thus subscribed  
RICHARD 1<sup>st</sup> and Anne his wife, sister to Wencelaus Emperor <sup>as page</sup>

HENRY 5<sup>th</sup> son of Henry King of England who overthrew the French in mare Bataille  
and married Katherine daughter of Charles the 6<sup>th</sup> of France by whom he had Henry 6<sup>th</sup> &  
died 1422 he lyeth w<sup>th</sup> his de Quen Katherine in the chief place of the Royal Chappell  
whose figure had been embossed with silver, but was stolen away by sacrilegious hands  
part of whose Inscription is thus

GALLORVM mactio jacet hic HENRICVS in Urna,

DOMAT OMNIA VIRTVS

Pulchra virumque suum sociat tandem Katherine

Her body at this day remains unburied in an open Coffin neer her husband  
the, hath for Inscription beginning

Hic KATHERINA jacet Francorū filia Regis.

Rares & Regni Caroli sexto ludo &c Subscribed thus OTIVM EVGE







ANNE wife to King Richard 3. Daughter to Richard Nevill Earle of Warwick

HENRY VII with his wife Elizabeth in a spacious Tomb of solid brass in a Chappell of the same with these Inscriptions among others under the middle of it: figure of a man of a Queen or Potentate

HIC IACET HENRICVS EIVS NOMINI  
SEPTIMVS ANGLIÆ QVONDAM REX ED-  
MUNDI RICHMONDIÆ COMITIS FILIVS  
QVI DIE XXII AVGVSTI REX CREATVS  
STATIM POST APVD WESTMONASTERI-  
DIE XXX OCTOB CORONATVR ANNO DOM-  
INI 1485 MORITVR DEINDE XXI DIE  
APRIL ANNO ETATIS LIII REGNAVIT  
ANNOS XXII MENSES 8 MINVS VNO DIE

on the other side under of Queen is

HIC IACET REGINA ELIZABETHA  
EDWARDI QVARTI QVONDAM REGIS FILIA  
EDWARDI QVINTI REGIS QVONDAM NOMI-  
NATI SOROR. HENRICI SEPTIMI OCTVI

REGIS CONIVX ATQVE HENRICI OCTA-  
VI REGIS MATER INCLYTA. OBVT  
AVTEM SVMDIEM IN TYRRI LONDONIA-  
RVM DIE II FEBR ANNO DOM. 1502. 37.  
ANNORVM ETATE FVNCTA

Upon the Tomb also under the King is this  
under the figure.

Septimus hic. sius est Henricus gloria Regum  
sanctorum ipsius qui tempestate fuerunt  
Ingenio atque opibus gestarum & nomine rerum  
Accessere quibus natura donat benigna  
Frontis honor facies augusta, heretica forma:  
unctaque ei suavis conjux herpulechis puerica  
Et facunda fuit salices prole parentis  
HENRICVS VII REX ANGLIÆ DECE-  
DIT ANNO DOMINI 1509

IN CHAPPEL OF Henry 8<sup>th</sup> amongst various of stately artifice is seen a curious  
white marble urn upon which are represented two figures in flames the  
Monument of the young Princes remarkable in following story. The one  
was King Edward V. born in Saxhury of Westm 4<sup>th</sup> Novr 1471. & other Ri-  
chard Duke of York so created of an Infant & second son of King Ed 4. by his  
first wife born at Strensbery & affianced to Anne daughter & heir  
of John Mowbray Duke of Norfolk but enjoying neither Title Wife nor life long was  
his brother & Edward 5<sup>th</sup> both smothered in a bed in the Tower of London under conve-  
nient in that Tower or apartment next from this horrid fact hath ever since had the  
name of the bloody Tower. Where lately the two Princes remains have been found at  
the foot of the stair At Decr 1674 The Disasters were Miles Forrest John Lighton  
employ'd by S. James Tyrrell. A Person of worth concerned in the search and an eye  
witness gives this account of their being found. Say the he. In clearing of the white  
Tower from the adjoining buildings and digging down the stairs which led from the  
Kings Lodgings to the Chappell in the said Tower about 10 foot in y ground were  
found the bones of the two Royal Youths in a sort of wooden coffin judged to be the bones  
of boys of 13 or 14 years of age One small and white and the other broken as were indeed  
several of the other bones and the coffin also by the labourers who without any respect  
ignorantly threw all away with the Rubbish but being commanded to sift the rubbish  
they gathered together as many of the bones as they could and the 1<sup>st</sup> of Novr the S<sup>r</sup> Thomas  
Chicheley master of the Ordnance being discovered about it and by him his Majesty  
being made acquainted with it judging these to be the bones of the said two mur-  
dered Princes as graciously pleased of his Princely compassion to com-  
mand that the said Reliques should be kept and put into this white Marble

# THE

1891

THE

THE

THE

THE



## Westminster Abbey.

476

It was the cause  
to be set up according  
to the order of I have  
not this adjoining  
Sketch & wrote the  
Inscription contain-  
ing the History of  
their sad Fate  
& the Discovery of  
their Place of  
Buriall not all  
all suitable to their  
Great Quality

In the South part  
of this Chapel is a  
fair monument of  
Lybian Stone upon  
which is the figure  
of brass gilted. of  
Henry the VII. mother  
Margaret Countess  
of Richmond and  
Derby only daughter  
and Heiress of John  
Duke of Bedford  
from Margaret dau-  
ghter of King Beau-  
clerk of Normandy  
She built Priests  
& John's colleges at  
Oxford.  
Her Tomb carries  
this Inscription



Margareta Richmondia Septimi Henrici matri Octavi aviæ qua sti-  
pendia condidit tribus hoc coenobio monachis & Doctore Grammatices apud  
Winborn, per quo Angliam totam divini verbi præconi. duobus item interpretibus  
Gregorium Leaprum alteri Oxoniæ alteri Cantabrigia ubi et collegia duo prius  
et Johanni episcopo discipulo struxit. Mortuus anno. Dñe M. D. X. tertio kalend. Julii  
K. Edwardo VI. 30th of Henry VIII. by Jane Seymour who was coronid 23 Jan. 1546  
and 6 July 1553 & lyeth under an altar wrought and gilted w<sup>th</sup> gold ad the head of Henry  
VII his Grandfather



Vertical text on the right side of the page, likely a title or a long inscription. The characters are extremely faint and difficult to decipher, but they appear to be arranged in a single column.

Small red mark or character, possibly a seal or a decorative element.

Horizontal text at the bottom right of the page, likely a signature or a date. The characters are faint and difficult to read.



ANNE of CLEVE the fourth wife of King Henry VIII

QUEEN MARY & QUEEN ELIZABETH

MARY of England France & Ireland Queen daughter of Henry 8  
by Queen Katherine Infanta of Ferdinand she succeeded her brother  
Edward 1553. she reigned for husband Philip of Spain R. & when she had  
reigned 5 years dies 1558 & is buried in a Chappel Northwardward

Q. ELIZABETH Monument near y<sup>e</sup> East end of the North Isle built by James as follows it of  
white marble held up by 10 Pillars black marble of the Corinthian Order the Front whereof  
adorned with y<sup>e</sup> Royal Arms in direct Succession from Edw. Confessor. & impalements of Royal Dukes

Queen Elizabeths Monument was erected by R. James  
one of the Inscriptions whereof was thus turned to English.

### SACRED TO MEMORY

RELIGION to its primitive Sinceritie restored Peace settled, money to its just  
value reduced, Somersets Rebellion extinguished, France ready to perish by her  
testine wars relieved. The Netherlands assisted, the Spanish Armado past to flight  
Ireland by vanquishing the Spaniards & the Irish Rebels quieted, the Universities  
of both the Universities by the stability of provision much increased, Finally all England  
much enriched & most wisely governed by the space of 44 years Elizabeth a Queen  
a conqueror a Triumpher, most studious of Piety, most happy at the age of 70 years, not  
delivered by a Gentle Death. &c.

D<sup>r</sup> Georg Hakewil sayth he hath seen a copy of J. IPSIUS  
Politicks sent by himself to this Queen and subscribed by his own hand

Serenissima ELIZABETHE Regina Anglie Hibernie.

Francie ab omni ævo maxima. Iohannes Clippus donum misit

devotus Nomini Majestatique eius. The Inscriptions on her Monument are in Latin  
Capitulum sequens follow.

a Part of  
the figure  
of the  
head thereof  
The Figure of this Tomb is described in SANDFORDS Genealog. of Kings pag. 493.

### MEMORIAE ETERNÆ

ELIZABETHE. ANGLIÆ FRANCIE ET  
HIBERNIÆ Regina R. Hen. VIII filia R. Hen. VIII  
R. ED. III. Protect. Lætie Laurenti Religiosis &  
bonarum Artium Altrici Plurimarum Linguarum  
Peritia, Proclans tum animi, tum corporis detest  
Regisq. virtutibus

Supra sexum Principi  
Incomparabili

JACOBVS Magnæ Britannia Francie  
Hibernia Rea Virtutum & Regnorum  
Hares, Bene morienti pre  
Pauit.

On the Basement also at the head is the

REGNO CONSORTES ET MARIA SORORIS  
ET VERNATITIC ORDOR IN SPE RESVR-  
MIMVS ELIZABETHIA RECTIONIS.

Memorial MEMORIAE SACRÆ  
RELIGIONE ad primarum Sinceritatem  
restaurata Pace fundata, Moneta ad justum valorem  
reducta, Rebellionē domesticā vincta, Gallia  
inestinis principibus subverta, BRAGIA superbia, po-  
nica clauso profligata HIBERNIA pulsā, Hispania  
Rebellibus ad Vēditionem coactis pacata, Reditu  
utriusque Academiæ lego annuatim plurimum  
auctis, Totā denique Angliā pacata, Pūctis  
annis 45 administrata ELIZABETHA regena  
trix triumphatrix, Putatū studiosissima  
cissima, placida morte septuagenaria soluta,  
mortalis Reliquies cum (sic) pūctis, resurgat  
immortalis. In hac Ecclesia celebrantur ad ip-  
servata, et denuo fundata de posuit

OBIT XXIII MARCH

ANNO SALVTIS

M D C II

REGNI XIV

ÆTATIS XXX



Of Dukes and Barons here lie  
 EDMUND Duke of LANCASTER second son of  
 King Henry 3<sup>d</sup> and his wife Aveline de Torburcounth  
 of Albemarle

WILLIAM AUBEMAR of Valence of the family of  
 Lusignans Earl of Pembroke

ALPHONSUS JOHN and other Children of EDW. I<sup>st</sup>

JOHN of Eltham Earl of Cornwall 2<sup>d</sup> son to Edward 1<sup>st</sup> King from 3<sup>d</sup> daughter  
 Isabel of Philipp the fair K of France his Tomb is of Alabaster on the left side  
 of the door of St Edmunds Chapel with Inscription

THOMAS of WOODSTOCK Duke the youngest son  
 of King Ed. 3<sup>d</sup> & other of his children.

ELIZABETH Daughter & Heire of Humphrey  
 Bohun Earl of Hereford & of Essex wife of Thomas  
 of Woodstock. Duke of Gloucester & son of King Ed.  
 the 3<sup>d</sup> she died 1399 and lieth in the middle of the Chap  
 pel of St Edmund under a marble Tombstone inlaid with  
 carved inscribed with this french Inscription

Cy gist Eleonore de Bohun eime fille & un des roies l'honorable dign-  
 ior. moie Humphrey de Bohune seigneur de Hereford. d'Essex et de Northampton  
 et seignalle de Engleterre Femme a puissant & noble prince Thomas de Woodstock  
 fil a beu excellent & he puisant seigneur Edward Roi d'Engleterre puis le comte de  
 Herez Duc de Gloucester seigneur d'Essex & de Buckingham & conestable de Engli-  
 terre que mourust le herz jour d'Octobr l'an du grace 1399 de gi a lme Dieu  
 face mercy Amen.



1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations

(1) 
$$\frac{dx}{dt} = f(x, y, z), \quad \frac{dy}{dt} = g(x, y, z), \quad \frac{dz}{dt} = h(x, y, z)$$

where  $f, g, h$  are continuous functions of  $x, y, z$  and satisfy certain conditions.

2. In the second part we consider the case when the functions  $f, g, h$  are linear in  $x, y, z$ .

3. In the third part we consider the case when the functions  $f, g, h$  are quadratic in  $x, y, z$ .

4. In the fourth part we consider the case when the functions  $f, g, h$  are cubic in  $x, y, z$ .



A Young Daughter of Ed 4.

HENRY a Child two months old son of Henry 8.

SOPHIA the daughter of King James who died in the very first day-dawning of her age whose monument & Inscription is touched off.

PHILLIPA Mother Duches of York

Robert of Henault. in right of his wife Jon Bourchier

St GILES DAVBENY Lord Chamberlain to King Henry 7.

John Viscount Wells.

Frances Brandon Duches of Suffolk, who afterwards married to Adrian Stokes who erected upon her an alabaster monument.

A.D. 1563 Thus inscribed

NIL DECVS AVT Splendor nil regia nomina prosunt,  
Splendida divitiis nil juvat amplas domus.  
Omnia fluxerunt virtutis sola remansit  
Gloria Tartareis non abolenda regis  
Nupta Duci prius est, uxor post Armigeri Stokes  
Funere nunc valeat consociata Deo.

Here lieth the Lady Francis Duches of Suffolk daughter to Charles Brandon Duke of Suffolk & Marie the French Queen first wife to Henry Duke of Suffolk and after to Adrian Stokes Esquire. near her lieth. Mary Grey her daughter who died 1573. in St Edmunds Church. MARGARET DOWGLASSE Countess of Denox. Grandmother to King James of Great Britain, with Charles her son. she died 1579 and lieth under a Tomb of Alabaster with these Epitaphs in Hen. 7. (Capitell. in Roman. capitall)

MEMORIAE SACRVM

MARGARETE DOWGLASIAE Mathari Stuarti Levenorae Comitiss uxori Henrici septimi Angliae regis ex filia nephi potentissimi Regibus cognatione conjunctissimae Jacobi sexti Scotorum Regis aviae matronae sanctissimis moribus et invicta animi patientia incomparabili.

P.

Margareta potens virtute potentior orbe  
Regibus ac proavis nobilitata suis;  
Inde caelestibus Australibus inde Britannis  
Edita principibus principibusque parent.  
Quae moribus fuerant solida latissimae morti  
Atque Deum petiit; nam fuit ante Dei.

WINIFRED BRUGES Marchioness of Winchester

ANNE STANTHOPE Duches of Somerset wife of Edward Duke of Somerset

daughter of St Edward Stanhop & his wife Elizabeth daughter of Foulke Bourchier Lord Fitz Warren. she died 16 kal may. an 1597 and lieth under an alabaster monument.

My dear Mr. [Name]  
I have just received your letter of the 14th inst. and am  
glad to hear that you are well. I am  
very much interested in the  
progress of your work and  
hope to hear from you again soon.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
[Signature]

I have just received your letter of the 14th inst. and am  
glad to hear that you are well. I am  
very much interested in the  
progress of your work and  
hope to hear from you again soon.

I am, Sir, very respectfully,  
Your obedient servant,  
[Signature]

I have just received your letter of the 14th inst. and am  
glad to hear that you are well. I am  
very much interested in the  
progress of your work and  
hope to hear from you again soon.

ment of 24 foot high supported with pillars of Porphyre, thus inscribed <sup>480. in St Nicholas chapel</sup>

INCLYTA conditrix hie Anna Somersetensi Ducissa, charissima conjux  
illustrissimi principis Edwardi Ducis Somersetensis, Comitis Hertfordiae, Procomitis  
Bellicampi & Baronis Seymour. Garteriani ordinis Squestrii celeberrimi sodalis.





ANNE Countess of Oxford daughter of W<sup>m</sup> Cecil Baron of Burghley with her mother Mildred are buried together in an alabaster monument supported by porphyre pillars at the charge of the Lord Burghley Lord-Treasurer of England with various figures explained in a long Inscription thereof beginning in St Nicholas Chapel.

SI QUERATUR quis sit hic vir Senex genua flectens, canidia venerabilis, toga Parliamentaria amictus, ordinis Garteriani eques, quæ etiam sunt illæ duæ summa nobiles splendide stolatæ, quæque sunt ad earum capita & flecter genibus, nial ex sequenti sermone tenet et ex inscriptionibus cuiusq; subiectis hæc omnia intelliget.

ELIZABETH BERKLEY Countess of Ormond. daughter of Thomas Lord Berkeley she died 1 Sep 1582

Frances Sidney Countess of Sussex in Year of St Pauls chapel

JAMES BUTLER Viscount Thurles Son of Thomas Earl of Ormond by a daughter of John Lord Sheffield.

Humphrey Lord Bouchier of Bromwall. Humphrey Bouchier of -  
Dorset: Thomas Lord Wentworth.

Thomas Lord Wentworth.

<sup>12</sup> John Lord Russel son and heir of Francis Earl of Bedford who died 1584 in a marble monument lies in his parliament robes with his son which he had by Elizabeth the daughter of St. Anthony Cocke the wife of Thomas Holy, from whom he had Edgworth.

St Thomas Bromley Lord Chancellor of England is in St Pauls Chapel in a Tomb of alabaster with marble pillars with this inscription.

Consilio pietate ac juris prudentia insignis Thomas Bromley Miles a Serenissima Elizabetha Angliæ Regina in secretis consiliis ac summi Cancellaria munus obitus cum octo annos singulari fide animi moderatione ac aequitate ipse dixisset pro proprio fatis agentibus horis omnibus ereptus hic situs est. Vixit annos 57 obiit 12 Apr. anno 1587 reliquit ex Elizabetha e Fortescuorum familia uxore supersites liberos octo Henricus filius Patri Optimo heres

IVSTITIA ET AEQVITATE  
LABORE ET INDVSTRIA  
STVDIO ET DILIGENTIA

In the West of the Chapel of St Paul is JOHN PUCKERING Keeper of the Great Seal of England in a Monument of Alabaster & marble with his & his Lady's figures. This is in  
Jurisprudentia Pietate Consilio multisque alijs virtutibus insignis  
Johannes Puckering Miles a Serenissima Elizabetha ANGLIÆ in secretis consiliis ac summum Magni Sigilli Angliæ custodis munus obitus cum 4



annis singulari fide & equitate jus dixisset, placide in Romam  
obdormiens hic situs est. Vixit annos 52 Obiit 30 Aprilis  
A<sup>o</sup> 1596.

Causarum imperij & curarum pondere fesso  
Vivere pœna fuit mors mihi somnus erat.  
Divitiæ, fasces, legiones, stemmata honores  
Temporis hæc spoliū, prædæque mortis atræ.

VIRTUS INCENDIT VIREs  
Hanc posuit statuam dilecto sponsa marito,  
Fœderis & fidei testem pignusque iugalis.  
Spero videre Dominum in terra

VIVENTIUM

In the Chappell of s<sup>t</sup> John & Evangelist, under a Monument of marble  
lieth s<sup>r</sup> Tho Parry Treasurer of the Household to Queen Elizabeth. thus  
inscribed.

HIC IACET THOMAS PARRY MILES THESAURI  
ARIVS HOSPITIUM AC MAGISTER CUCINÆ WARDOR-  
UM ET LIBERATIONVM ELIZABETHÆ REGI-  
NÆ OBITU XV DECEMB A.D. M.D. LX.

Perdidit in Thoma Paris cum vita recessit  
Aula quod unus perdere morte potest.  
Ingenio præstans, & comis amicus amicis.  
Munificus vera laudis alumnus erat.  
Præcipit in summo pretio ponebat honorem  
Præhulit atque suo publica vota luctu  
Inde creatus Eques Thesauro præfuit aula  
Aula thesaurus major et ipse fuit.

EXPECTO RESURRECTIONEM

In the same Chapel lieth Richard Knewet Esq<sup>r</sup> thus inscribed

Here lieth Richard Knewet Esq<sup>r</sup> who was one  
of the gentlemen Pensioners to our Sovereigne Lady  
Queen Elizabeth, which Richard died the first day of  
November 1559

In the same Chapel of s<sup>t</sup> John & Evang. lieth w<sup>th</sup> out monument  
s<sup>r</sup> JAMES CROFTS of Croft Castle in s<sup>t</sup> County of Hereford Gent  
Comptroller of the Household to Queen Elizabeth he died 1590



1871  
The first of the year was a very cold one, and the  
frost was very early. The snow was very deep,  
and the wind was very strong. The weather was  
very bad, and the people were very much  
distressed. The snow was very deep, and the  
wind was very strong. The weather was very  
bad, and the people were very much distressed.

The second of the year was a very cold one, and  
the frost was very early. The snow was very  
deep, and the wind was very strong. The weather  
was very bad, and the people were very much  
distressed. The snow was very deep, and the  
wind was very strong. The weather was very  
bad, and the people were very much distressed.

The third of the year was a very cold one, and  
the frost was very early. The snow was very  
deep, and the wind was very strong. The weather  
was very bad, and the people were very much  
distressed. The snow was very deep, and the  
wind was very strong. The weather was very  
bad, and the people were very much distressed.



In the south side of the Presbytery is the monument of THOMAS OWEN Esqr Judge of the Common Pleas of Marble & Alabastro thus inscribed

DEO TRINO ET VNI SACRVM

Secundum Christi redemptoris adventum sub hoc tumulo Spectat Thomas Owen Armiger, filius Richardi Owen ex Maria altera filia et heredes Thome Otley de familia Salopie armigeri. Qui ab adolescentia studiis juris municipalis Anglia innutritus, ita industria ingenio et iudicio claruit ut primum electus esset Thomae Reginae Elizabethae serviens ad legem inde in Consilio Justiciariorum communium Placitorum cooptatus Inter quas cum quinque annos singulari integritatis aequitatis et servitio laude videretur et ex Sarah uxore charissimae filia et una haeredum. Humfredi Basservill quatuor filios et totidem filias suscepit (Alicia fidei uxore secunda superstitis) pie in Christo obdormivit 21 die Decemb. Anna Salutis 1598.

Rogerus Owen filius mortuissimus Patri Optimo & Charissimo officiosa pietatis, & memoriae ergo hoc monumentum posuit.

IVSTORVM ANIMAE IN MANU DEI SUNT

SPES VERMIS ET EGO

TO THE GLORY  
OF THE GOD OF  
HOSTES

HERE under resteth  
of RICHARD  
BINGHAM K<sup>t</sup> of  
the ancient family  
of Bingham  
as in my  
Itinerary of IRE-  
LAND past  
under the title of  
DUBLIN

The inscription on the monument of my Lord John Russell as foremen-  
tioned in the Chappel of St Edmund

Carmina cernuosa matris in Superstitis filias  
Plangite nunc natae nunc flebile fundite carmen  
Oculis heu vestra gloria sola donatus.  
Mors rapit immitis florentem sterminate claro,  
Praeignem luctu tum pietate patrem,  
Vardi somitis qui vos succrescite, tali  
Ortu qui nituit Deo bonitate magis

Καὶ τοῦτο ἡ ἀναστήσειν ἐμὴς δόξας τε φαίνοιν,  
Πατρὶς δὲ ἡδὲ πόθος τῆς κενώσεως  
Φεῖ μὴ οἱ θυγατέρες καὶ υἱοὶ τε θυγατέρες,  
Τετραπλῆς ἡ ζωὴ αἰς ἀείδειν, δαίμων  
Εὐσεβὴς ἐν τῇ παλῇ δαίμον σέβας ἐκείνου  
Οὐρανὸς μετὰ τὸν οὐρανὸν καλεῖται.

Epidem in eandem Latine  
Mors mea cruciati latiat. saucia morbo,  
Cum subit oblatae mortis imago tua.

*[The text in this block is extremely faint and illegible, appearing to be a series of lines of handwriting.]*

1

Vere novo hares fomitis tu floris ad instar;  
 Neque cadens miserat, meque measque facis  
 Quippe decer Vultu, lingue, moresque probati;  
 Tum Doctrina perit, sed viget alma fides.

The Heart of ANNE SOPHIA daughter of Christopher Harley Count Beaumont—Embassador for the French King in England within a small gilt Urn over a pyramid

Iodoricus Robert ex Harmonia ortus Regis Henrici Quinti Vexillifer duxit Elizabetham filiam & heredem Barth. Bouchier

Sho lyeth buried in the same Sepulchre adorned w<sup>th</sup> severall Arms of nobles of England and Hainault in S<sup>t</sup> Pauls Chapell the Inscription is in French Latin & English

L'onneur a dieu a nous merci

NON NOBIS DOMINE, NON NOBIS SED NOMINE TVO DAGLORIAM

Learn to die to live forever

In the South side of S<sup>t</sup> Church near Geoffrey Chaucers monument afore noted lyeth Rachel Brigham daughter of Nicholas Brigham who died 1557 21 June thus Inscrib'd

Unica quæ fueram Voles spesq; alma parentum;

Hoc RACHAEL BRIGHAM condita sum tumulo

Vixi annis quatuor, mensibus tribus diebus quatuor horis 15  
 Not far from this is Cardinal Wolseyes Treasurer

Here lyeth buried William Bedell Esq<sup>r</sup> late Treasurer to my S<sup>rd</sup> Cardinal Archbishop of York and Chancellor of England and felly by wife which William deceased the 3 of July

W<sup>th</sup> Abbey CLOYSTER Under a white marble in the South part of the Cloyster lyeth Abbot Vital made by Wm<sup>th</sup> Conqueror he died 1082 thus inscrib'd  
 Qui nomen traxit a vita morte vacante  
 Abbas Vitalis transiit hicq; jacet.



Received of the Hon. the Secy. of the Navy  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purpose of  
the purchase of the ship "Albatross" for the  
U.S. Navy.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of  
January 1872.

John A. Bland, Secy. of the Navy.  
U.S. Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Attest my hand and seal this 1st day of  
January 1872.

John A. Bland, Secy. of the Navy.  
U.S. Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Received of the Hon. the Secy. of the Navy  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purpose of  
the purchase of the ship "Albatross" for the  
U.S. Navy.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of  
January 1872.

John A. Bland, Secy. of the Navy.  
U.S. Navy Department, Washington, D.C.

Received of the Hon. the Secy. of the Navy  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purpose of  
the purchase of the ship "Albatross" for the  
U.S. Navy.

Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of  
January 1872.

John A. Bland, Secy. of the Navy.  
U.S. Navy Department, Washington, D.C.



# Westminster The Abbey - Cloyster.

485

In the same South Cloyster is another Abbot, viz Gervasius de Blois natural  
son of King Stephen under a black marble thus inscribed

Do Regum genere pater hic GERVASIUS ecce  
Modestus defunctus, mors rapit omne genus. obiit 1160  
Abbot Gislebert Crispin who died in the reign of Henry 1<sup>st</sup>. anno 1114 lieth at  
the foot of VITAE with a pastoral staff only & no mitre n<sup>or</sup> the Disheeks.

Hic pater insignis, genus altum, erigo Senaeque  
Gisleberti facies, lux vita, duaeque tuis.  
Mitis eras, justus, prudens, factis moderatus,  
Doctus quadrivio, nec minus in trivis.  
Sic tamen ornatus, nec sextae luce, septembris  
Spiramen coelo, reddis et ossa solo.

At the feet of this last is the Tombstone of L. Laurentius of these Abbots  
who obtained of Pope Alexander III the use of the Mitre Ring and Gloves to  
him and his successors. under a white marble with this Testament

Cladit hic hoc Tumulo vir quondam clarus in orbe  
Quo praclarus erat hic locus est et erit,  
Pro meritis vita dedit illi laurea nomen:  
Detur & vitae laurea pro meritis

Upon William Punter precentor of this Church who died 1597. in this Epitaph

Aetheris inter cives, animasque beatas  
Punterus summi jam canit ante Deum  
Pratus erat terris vivendo legendo canendo;  
Sic tribus ille locis superest: sunt namque repostae  
Claustris ossa, choro laus, animasque solo.

In obitu Anna Birkhed Anna diu vixit, molles longava per annos,  
In te mors tandem saevit atra senem.

An ancient age of many years  
Hue lived Anne thou fast:  
Pale death hath fixt his fatal force  
Upon thy corps at last

Here under lieth Anne Birkhed being one hundred and two years of age who  
departed this life the 25<sup>th</sup> of August An. Dom 1558. the Bishopric Birkhed her  
being seventy seven years of age who departed this life the 20 of May being  
Anno Dom 1596

Quod Redemptor meus vivit  
In novissimo die de terra surrecturus sum,  
Quod magis videro Deum salvatorem meum.



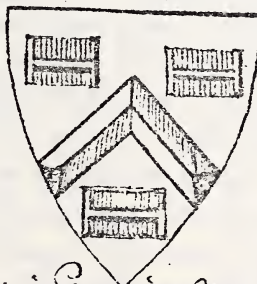
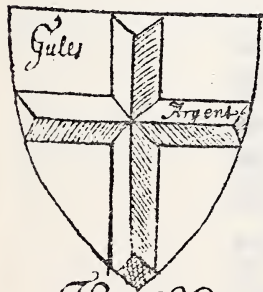
SAINT JOHN<sup>s</sup>.

Near Smithfields between y and Clerken Well London was  
anciently a Priory of <sup>St</sup> John of Jerusalem

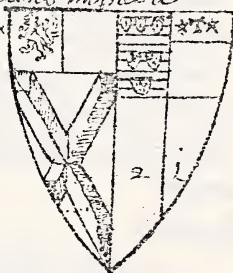
The antiquity whereof appears from an old manuscript in <sup>Mr</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup>  
Cottons Library thus

In ye yere of Criste 1185 ye vi Ides of Merche, ye dominical  
Letter being F ye Church of ye hospitall of <sup>St</sup> John Jerusalem was dedi-  
cated to ye honor of <sup>St</sup> John Baptist by ye worschypfull fader Heraclius  
patriarke, of ye resurrection of Criste ye sam day was dedycatyd ye  
high altre and ye altre of <sup>St</sup> John Evangelist by ye sam Patriarke.  
The sayd Heraclius in the same yere dedicated The Temple Church  
as appears by Inscription over y door which see page.

These 4 Coats following are thus cutt in stone over the Gate of  
the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> Earle of Elgin his Chapell wh<sup>ch</sup> is within his house at  
<sup>St</sup> Johns near Smithfields The First I conceive is the coat armour  
of the <sup>Int</sup> of <sup>St</sup> John of Jerusalem who bare Gules a cross argent  
which the Priors of this Order bore allwayes upon a chiefe above  
their paternall Coat

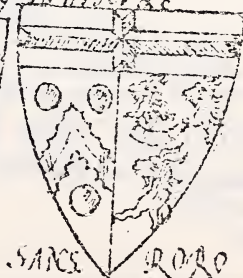
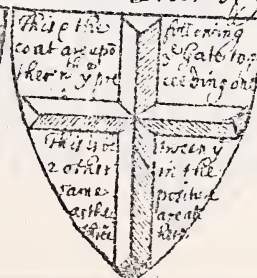
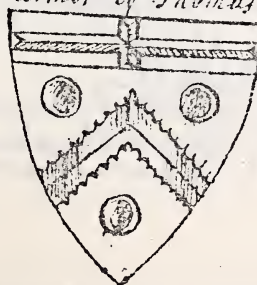


This 3<sup>d</sup> Coat belongs to y<sup>e</sup> R<sup>t</sup>  
Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lord Bruce Earle  
of Elgin in Scotland impaled  
with Cecill.



This 4<sup>th</sup> Coat is cut in Stone in the same place w<sup>ch</sup> the former one  
over upon the great Gate that enters into the Priory of <sup>St</sup> Johns a fons<sup>d</sup>  
underneath is an Inscription as hereafter &c

It is the Coats armor of Thomas Doerwa Prior of y<sup>e</sup> Order &c



SANCE RORO



The first of these is the *History of the County of York*, which was written by *John Gough*, Esq. in the year 1790. It is a very valuable work, and contains a great deal of interesting information. The second is the *History of the County of York*, written by *John Gough*, Esq. in the year 1790. It is a very valuable work, and contains a great deal of interesting information.

The third is the *History of the County of York*, written by *John Gough*, Esq. in the year 1790. It is a very valuable work, and contains a great deal of interesting information. The fourth is the *History of the County of York*, written by *John Gough*, Esq. in the year 1790. It is a very valuable work, and contains a great deal of interesting information. The fifth is the *History of the County of York*, written by *John Gough*, Esq. in the year 1790. It is a very valuable work, and contains a great deal of interesting information.





The last Coat being the paternall of Docwra impaled with the other and bearing a chief over all charged with the frost of the Knight of St John of Jerusalem. confirms my assertion in the foregoing page.

Mr. Speed in his Catalogue of Religious Houses makes one's Thomas Lothery Prior to have rebuilt the said Priory in Anno 1504 but I believe he hath mistaken it for **DOCWRA** &c

Underneath the sayd 4 Coats is an Inscription along a ledge of is over the Arch of the Gate to be read Thus,

Thomas Docwra Prior Anno Dni 1504.  
Sans Roro but cut in such Characters as these

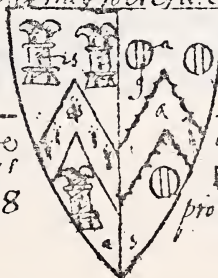
**TOMAS DOCWRA PRIOR**  
**OR** Anno dñi 1504. **SANS RORO**

The two Last words (viz) Sans Roro, are engraven (under the last Coat impal'd) that hath upon a chief a Crosse y<sup>e</sup> armes & y<sup>e</sup> Order) as y<sup>e</sup> Motto.

The 3 last Letters of the surname are so defaced that one can scarce see a glimpse of them, but the Coat armor belongeth to Docwra of <sup>in Hartfordshire</sup> only the difference is a Pallet in each Runnulet new born as I have seen the sayd Coat impal'd with y<sup>e</sup> Arms of Humphrey Walcott of Walcott in Com Salop Esq<sup>r</sup> deceased in his funeral Escutcheon For he married <sup>daughter</sup> to Thomas Docwra of <sup>in Hartfordshire</sup> shire; the pallet might be added since the Prior's days, or else the designe of the stone cutter was that the Pallets should be layd in Colours, which if they were are now worn out, the Coat impaled is thus.

Walcott

Upon the Inner side of the sayd Gate over the arch is this inscribed thus which I conceive to stand for 1508



Docwra

opposite to the former  
anno dñi 1602  
probably the same  
Priory

The first part of the book is devoted to a general  
 introduction to the subject of the history of the  
 world. It is a very interesting and useful book  
 for all who are interested in the history of the  
 world. It is a very good book for all who are  
 interested in the history of the world.

THE HISTORY OF THE WORLD  
 FROM THE BEGINNING TO THE PRESENT  
 BY J. H. P. [Name]

The second part of the book is devoted to a  
 detailed account of the history of the world.  
 It is a very interesting and useful book for  
 all who are interested in the history of the  
 world. It is a very good book for all who  
 are interested in the history of the world.

The third part of the book is devoted to a  
 detailed account of the history of the world.  
 It is a very interesting and useful book for  
 all who are interested in the history of the  
 world. It is a very good book for all who  
 are interested in the history of the world.

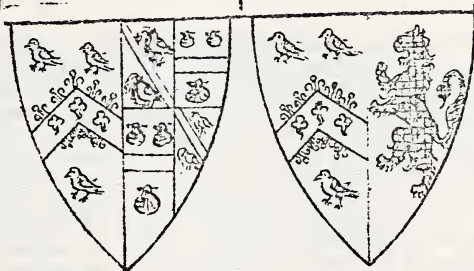
Prory was begun to be repaired by the sayd S<sup>t</sup> Thomas  
Doctore in Anno Dom. 1504 and finished in 1508.

## S<sup>t</sup> BRIDES

In S<sup>t</sup> Brides church in Fleet  
streete were these two Coates  
impaled thus with 9 husbandes  
upon a tombestone on y<sup>e</sup> north  
side the chancell cut in brasse.  
He beareth on a chevron wunter  
flory 3 between 20 many  
impaled with 4 coates quarterly  
the 1<sup>st</sup> a bent betwene 2  
swans charged w<sup>th</sup> coronets  
the 2<sup>d</sup> a chaine pendant  
the 3<sup>d</sup> a hyrc between 3 25  
the 4<sup>th</sup> 21 9<sup>th</sup> 25 3<sup>d</sup>.

## IBIDEM

The same coate of the hus-  
band w<sup>th</sup> beares impald w<sup>th</sup>  
it a lion rampant chequy  
a bearing (as M<sup>r</sup> Guillim)  
noteth when he speaks  
of Birtes of prey) (seldome  
used in England. Vid.  
Guil: Disp: of Her: ps.



In the Porch on the north side of S<sup>t</sup> Brides Church were  
the armes of William Venor Esq<sup>r</sup> Warden of the fleet, who has  
builded a new most part of that Church &c 1480.

His armes also were upon the Fleet-gate before y<sup>e</sup> great  
conflagration at London.

S<sup>t</sup> OLAVES CHURCH Old Henry were painted in y<sup>e</sup> glass in the time of  
Richard the second, having chosen S<sup>t</sup> Edward the confessor to be his patron the  
impaled coat of y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> Portion, viz. Azure a fros Flowry inter 8 martlets or  
with France seme and England quarterly, and this day the same also remains  
in the south window of S<sup>t</sup> Bartholmeu the les near Smithfield.

Received of the Treasurer of the University of Cambridge  
the sum of £1000

1881



For the purchase of books and stationery  
for the use of the University of Cambridge  
in the year 1881

Witness my hand and the seal of the University of Cambridge  
this 10th day of June 1881  
The Vice-Chancellor

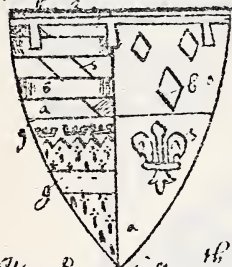


S<sup>t</sup> DUNSTONS West

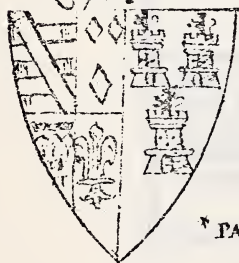
Near Temple bar London is seen a fair Monument for Gerhart Leigh (who wrote the Herald's book called the Accidence of Armes) which contains this Epitaph, I will lay it down before many others which are in that Church in regard the subject of it was a studious Antiquary &c. On the one side of his monument standeth the God of Friendship, on the other Mercury the God of Quivalry call in marble.

Leigh impaled w<sup>th</sup> his w<sup>ife</sup> nase.

These 4 Coats are born singly upon the four corners & born thus married on the upper end of Gerard Leigh's monument erected for him at upper end of this Church on the West End of the little East Door as you enter into y<sup>e</sup> Church. Redic'd at the plague Octob<sup>r</sup> 13. 1563.

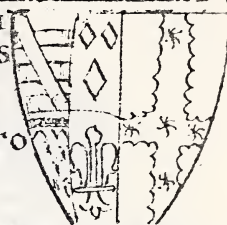


Upon y<sup>e</sup> same pillar at Harrington upon a late plate glass inscription of this following Coat born by the name of Leigh.



GERARDI LEIGH GENEROSI  
ET CLARI VIRI INTERIORIS  
TEMPLI SOCIUM TUMULUS

CIVES & HOSPES IN TELOCUTO  
RES



C. HOSPES SISTE PEDEM TUMULUM NEC TEME GERARDUS  
LEIGH JACET HAC HUMILI CONTUMULATUS HUMO  
H Vnde GENUS TRAXIT? GENEROSO E SANGUINE NATUM  
ANTIQUE STIRPIS EN MONUMENTA DOCENT.  
NEC GENEROSUS ERAT VIR SOLA EX PARTE CADUCA,  
SED VIRTUTE MAGIS, MENS GENEROSA FUIT  
RELIGIO SUMMA SPLENDEBAT MENTIS IN ARCE,  
ET SEDES VERE PECTUS AMICITIAE.  
INGENIO AC RARO FIORUM CANDORE REFULSET  
MENS, VIOLARE FIDEM CREDIDIT ESSE NEFAS.  
H Quid STUDIUM VIVO PLACUIT? C. SCRUTARE SOLEBAT  
VIVENS CLARORUM MAGNA TROPHAEA VIRUM  
ADDITA NATURAE ET RERUM COGNOSCERE VIRE  
OCCULTAS, VIVO MAXIMA CURA FUIT  
H TALIBUS IMBITUM STUDIJS REOR ESSE BEATUM,  
SED LETI CAUSAM TU MIHI QUESO REFER:  
C VRBE ISTA FASSIM DUM SERPIT LURIDA PESTIS,  
OCCIDIT HUIUS TELIO PESTIS ACUTA TUO  
H OPURUM FATIEM, SED SCULPTUM CUR STAT IN URNA  
NUMEN AMICITIAE, CIVIS AMICE REFER!  
C NUMEN AMICITIAE QUAE MAGNI HEC MACHINA MUNDI  
CONSTAT DIVINA QUAE FABRICATA MANU  
HUIUS ACERBA VIRI DEFCORAT FUNERA Dicens,  
VIVES O VERE CULTOR AMICITIAE:  
DONEC SUMMA DIES NOSTROS DISSOLVERIT ARTUS,  
CORRUAT ET SUMMA TUMULUS ABARCE POLI.  
H MERCURIUS NITIDUS CUR STAT CADUCIFER ALIS  
HIC, LUGET MAGNUS FUNERA ET ISTA DEUS?  
C NUNTIUS ILLE DEUM PLANGENS SUA PECTORA PALMA,  
INCUSANS PARCAS TALIA VERBA REFERX.  
\* PARCAE CRUDELES NOSTRUM RAPUISTIS ALUMNUM  
ARTIBUS ORNATUM MUNERIBUSQ MEIS  
IN TERRIS CUIUS DOCTI MONUMENTA LABORIS  
EXTANT ET NULLO SUNT PERITURA DIE

OBIT ANNO 1563

OCTOBRIS 13

ARIDUM VITIS NON

DESERIT ULMUM

Received of the Treasurer of the  
Board of Education the sum of  
\$100.00 for the year 1891

Witness my hand and seal this  
1st day of January 1891

Attest my hand and seal this  
1st day of January 1891

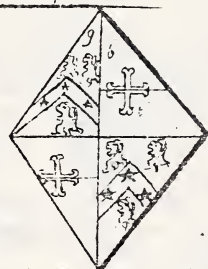
I shall next subjoine (and for the same reason that I began with the former piece) because of their profession) the Epitaphs of two Officers of Armes Norrey and York & first that of Norrey not onely because he was one of the 3 Kings, but in regard he died 5 or 6 years before York who was onely deputy to him; Both the brass plates are nailed to one pillar supporting the roof of the middle Isle towards the chancel of this Church & therefore it is fitt they should follow one another, within one of 2 plates was y<sup>e</sup> Herald's picture between these two

Coats in  
his  
Tabaret



### BREAME

These 2 Coates to wit, y<sup>e</sup> next before this are borne together likewise upon one shield in the memoriall of Dalton cut in brasse in St Dunstons church in y<sup>e</sup> West.



COLBARNE: humbly  
seur et loyall very well  
becoming an Herald

Here before lyeth a squire Dalton & squire  
late norrey king of Armes who decessed  
on saturday the 13 of december 1661 and  
dorothie his wife daughter to richard  
breame late of London & squire.



Here before lyeth William Colbarne  
& squire late of the Herald of  
Armes who decessed on saturday  
the 13 of september 1667 and  
was buried on wednesday the 15  
day of y<sup>e</sup> same month





The first of these is the fact that the  
 second of these is the fact that the  
 third of these is the fact that the  
 fourth of these is the fact that the  
 fifth of these is the fact that the  
 sixth of these is the fact that the  
 seventh of these is the fact that the  
 eighth of these is the fact that the  
 ninth of these is the fact that the  
 tenth of these is the fact that the



THE  
 END  
 OF  
 THE  
 WORLD



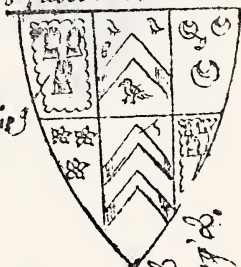
Upon the same Pillar in the same square with Daltons but higher is a little stone fastned into the sayd Pillar thus inscrib'd

HERE LYETH THE GEORGE  
HARRINGTON OF SALBIE  
ESQUIRE WHO DIED THE  
IX<sup>TH</sup> OF OCTOBER 1556

The Inscription following as above  
the former of Harrington upon the  
same pillar and square and over that  
was a funerall Escutcheon nailed to the  
wall whether it hath relacon to the In-  
scription quard



The Armes following whether as fixed to  
the Inscription they be of Crowche or know  
not for y<sup>e</sup> metall was so faded that one could  
not perceiue whether Gold  
or Silver the first.  
But is the same bearing  
with J<sup>r</sup> of Thomas a Kempis  
page.



### THE MEMORIALL OF WILLIAM CROWCHE

CITIZEN AND MERCER AND ONE OF  
THE COMEN COUNCELL OF THE CITTYE  
OF LONDON WHO GAVE BY HIS WILL  
TEN SHILLING A YEARE FOREVER FOR A  
SERMON ON HIS FUNERALL DAYE AND  
FORTIE SHILLING YERELY FOR A DINNER  
TO BE MADE ON THAT DAIE FOR THE  
COMON COUNCELL CHURCHWARDENS  
AND XII FREEMEN OF THIS PARISH ATT  
THE ELECTION OF HIS EXECUTORS  
AND HE ALSOE GAVE X<sup>l</sup> AYERE FOR  
EVER TO BE DISTRIBUTED YERELY A-  
MONGEST XXXVI POORE PEOPLE OF HO-  
NOR T<sup>r</sup> LIFE DWELLINGE IN THIS PARISHE  
HE WAS BURIED NEERE THIS PLACE Y<sup>r</sup>  
16<sup>TH</sup> DAIE OF APRILL ANNO D<sup>ni</sup> 1566

vains  
Lo thus he died so fraile is flesh  
Yet lives his soule by faith in endless bliss  
By faith in Christ whose grace way to enlaid  
That by his blood mans synne he hath discharged

The first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

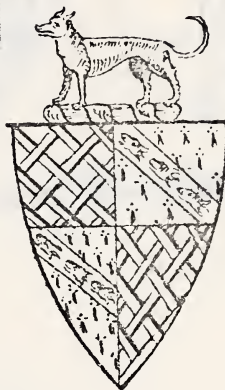
the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

the first of these is the fact that the  
the first of these is the fact that the

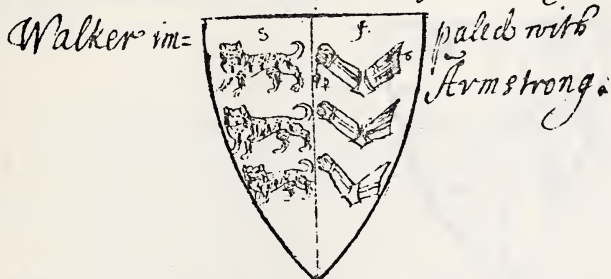
Upon the wall of the right hand alley or Isle that is towards the street as you enter in at the great South door was a monument wrote in stone and therein a laton or brass plate affixed & not far from it a tablet hanging  
*The former whereof viz where the laton plate is therein I Arms and Inscription following*

HERBY LIETH BURIED THE BODIE OF IOHN CAVE WHILST HE LIVED FREE OF THE COMPANIE OF CUTLERS IN LONDON WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE THE 21<sup>ST</sup> DAYE OF NOVEMBER AN DNI 1601 IN THE 44<sup>TH</sup> YEARE OF HIS AGE

In the church  
 in the church  
 the as you enter in  
 at the south dore  
 are whole 2 coats upon  
 the wall, the first born by  
 CAVE



*The Tablet aforementioned carried the Arms and Inscription following*



Neere unto this place lyeth buried the body of Beale Walker the wife of John Walker of this parish gent: she was daughter of William Armestronge of the Bishopricke of Dutham she died the 4<sup>th</sup> of May in the yeere of our Lord 1630.

Upon the same Pillar but in another Square viz above that of Colburn is a brass or laton plate inscribed thus.

Henry Arith sometime sizer and draper of London a man borne of a good family whose eyes and conversation was pleasant to those who were of his yet y<sup>e</sup> day of April in y<sup>e</sup> yeere of our Lord 1568 and lyeth buried in the church parke by his wife Wyllen Elizabeth and Elizabeth both very vertuous good to their neighbors & their fore right hartely beloved ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or introductory paragraph.

Second block of handwritten text, continuing the narrative or list.

Third block of handwritten text, appearing as a separate entry or section.

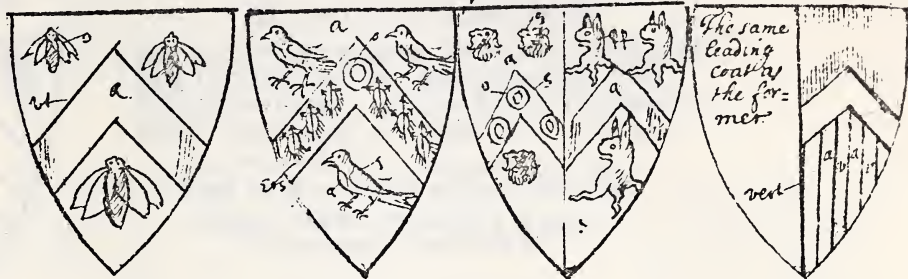
Fourth block of handwritten text, possibly a concluding paragraph.

Fifth block of handwritten text at the bottom of the page.

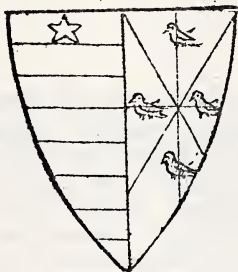


These 4 ensuing coats are in the south window of the same church  
between the little east and little south door.

This impaled coat belongs to Spencer  
of Wotton in com. Salop.



In the same Church upon an old worn Gravestone below the little  
East door directly is this coat cut in brass.



Here is also an old worn Gravestone, all the brass that is left is one  
piece in the form of an Escoccheon & therein graven this figure. I know not  
whether it denotes s<sup>t</sup> John the Evangelist for I have seen upon several Grave-  
stones the 4<sup>th</sup> Evangelists figure & thus, as s<sup>t</sup> Matthew by an Angel s<sup>t</sup>.  
Marc by a Lion s<sup>t</sup> Luke by a bull & s<sup>t</sup> John by an Eagle with an hawk  
in his bill as this is now & is the Arms of the Scriveners for their are &c.



In the same Church near & very last coat are the  
two ensuing coates cut in brass upon 2 distinct grave-  
stones &c but the Inscriptions are pluckt up &c  
& the Effigies?  
The first bearing  
is the same as  
FLEETWOODS,



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF LONDON



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF LONDON



THE HISTORY OF THE  
CITY OF LONDON



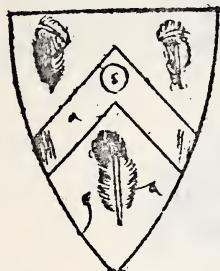
*By the little South Door is a monument erected for one Fetherstone and his wife his statue and Armes are there between 2 windows thus subscribed*

MEMORIAE SACRVM

HIC JACET CVTHERTVS FETHERSTONE GEN  
NVP OSTIARIVS ET PROCLAMATOR DNI  
REGIS, IN CVRIA IPSIVS REGIS CORAM IPSC  
REGE VBICVNQ; FVERAT IN ANGLIA.

Functus est hoc munere an: 35.  
Obijt 10 Decembris 1615. Aetatis 78.

QVEM SAPE TRANSIT CASVS  
ALIQVANDO INVENTIT.



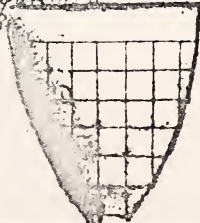
*Underneath the last  
Inscription of Cuthbert  
is the brass plate of his  
wife thus,*

BEFORE THIS PEWE DORE NEXT TO Y<sup>E</sup> BODY OF  
Y ABOVE NAMED CVTHERT FETHERSTONE, LYETH  
HIS WELBELOVED WIFE KATHERINE FETHERSTONE  
WHOAS THEY BYVLYE LYVED IN WEDLOCK 40 ODD  
YEARES TOGETHER, SOAT THEIR DEATHES  
THEY DESIRED TO BE INTERRED TOGETHER,  
NOT DOVSTINGE, AT THE GENERALL RE-  
SURRECTION THROUGH CHRISTS MERYTES  
TO RYSE TOGETHER, AND FOREVER IN  
HEAVEN TO LIVE TOGETHER. OBIIT NOV: NO  
And thus in part they doe attayne ATAT: 85  
who by theyr deathes newe lyves doe gayne  
Corpus moritur p pnam, resurgit p gloriā.  
Anima moritur p culpam, resurgit p gratiam.

*In the same Church upon a Gravestone in the South Alley directly  
below the little East Door was a brass plate in fixed containing the  
Gentlewoman this coate and the Inscription  
following on the other  
side the leaf.*



*Between this of which  
impale to which will  
and the 12 little east  
Dore is this follow-  
ing coat cut in brass  
upon a Gravestone.*



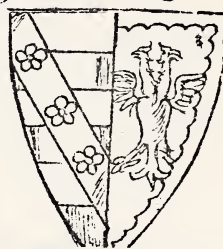
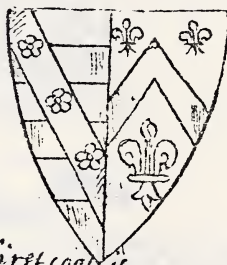
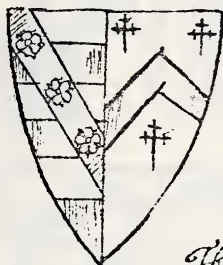




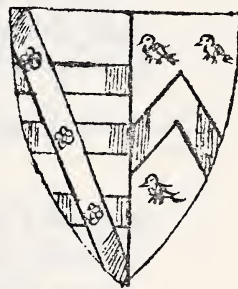
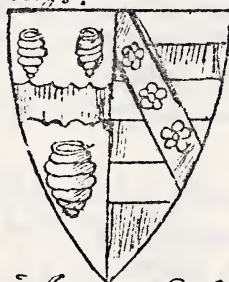
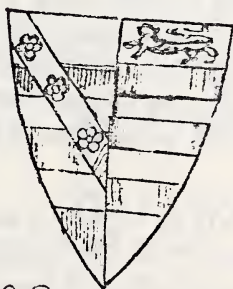
HERE LYETH ROSAMUND THE DAUGHTER OF GEORGE  
NEVILL GENT. & LATE WIFE OF THOMAS WIGHT CIT-  
TIZEN & DRAPER OF LONDON A VERY GODLY AND VER-  
TVOUS WOMAN, BY WHOM HE HAD ISSVE & SONNES & 3  
DAUGHTERS: WHEREOF REMAINED ALIVE AT HER DE-  
PARTVRE ONE SONT & ONE DAUGHTER SHE DEPAR-  
TED OUT OF THIS LIFE Y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> OF DECEMBER 1604

ÆTATIS SVÆ. 36.

*In the same place a little above the former Inscription is a  
Gravestone whereon are brass plate containing these 6. Coats  
of Armes*



*The first coat is  
Skelleys:*



*And the Effigies of a Man in Armour his helme and Cognizance  
in which are found ut supra lying under his head, & this Inscrip-  
tion below his feet*

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF JOHN LYNGEN  
LATE OF SVTTON IN THE COUNTY OF HEREF-  
ORD ESQUIER, WHO DECEASED Y<sup>e</sup> 3 DAY OF MAY  
IN THE YEARE OF OUR LORD GOD ~ ~  
M. CCCC LIII.

17th July

Received of the Hon. the Secretary of the Admiralty the sum of £1000 for the purchase of the following books for the use of the Admiralty Library

£1000



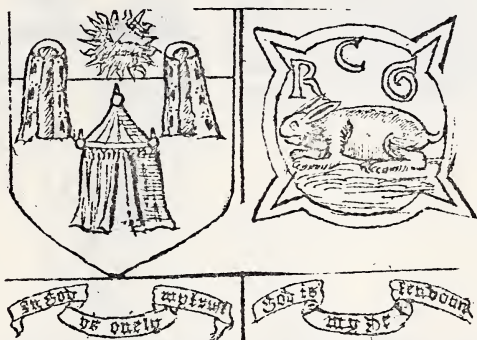
Printed by the Admiralty Press, London

St. D.

500<sup>0</sup> 2

This merchant's Arms and the Devise following are  
upon an old Gravestone here in the south Alley not far from y<sup>e</sup>  
little East door of the sayd Church

I conceive that the mans name there buried was Coney,  
by the devise and Letters in the Rebus.



**LINCOLNS** Inn. & Inns of Court hath for armes. Or, a  
Lion rampant Purpure being the ancient armes of the Earls  
of Lincoln. Yett the latest Coat is y<sup>e</sup> Or sur Semé de fers de  
Mouline or with a purple lion in a Canton Or.  
**STAPLES** IN. an Inn of Chancery. Vert, un packett de laine ar.

**St STEPHENS** Church in Walbrooke London parish the Arms  
of **HEN VI** painted in the North window viz France and England  
Quarterly supported by 2 Antilopes Argent attired, a collar with  
Coronets and chaines Or they are so also carved in stone over  
the Gate of **EATON COLLEGE**  
The Devise of **HEN VI** surnamed Windsor was two feathers in  
Saltire. In the South window of this St Stephens was painted  
in the Glass the shield John Regent of the Kingdom of France Duke  
of Bedford Anjou and Alençon Earle of Mayenne Richmond and  
Sunderland Constable of England. it is supported with two Eagles arg.  
gorged with large coronets composed of Roses Or. It is ensigned w<sup>th</sup> a  
ducal cap Gules, enriched with a Coronet composed also of Roses Or.

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

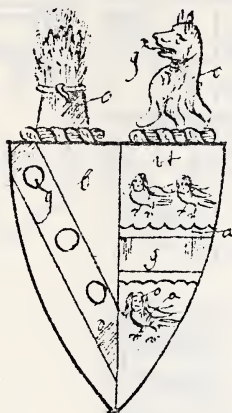


Handwritten text block in the middle of the page, appearing as a paragraph.

Handwritten text block at the bottom of the page, appearing as a paragraph.

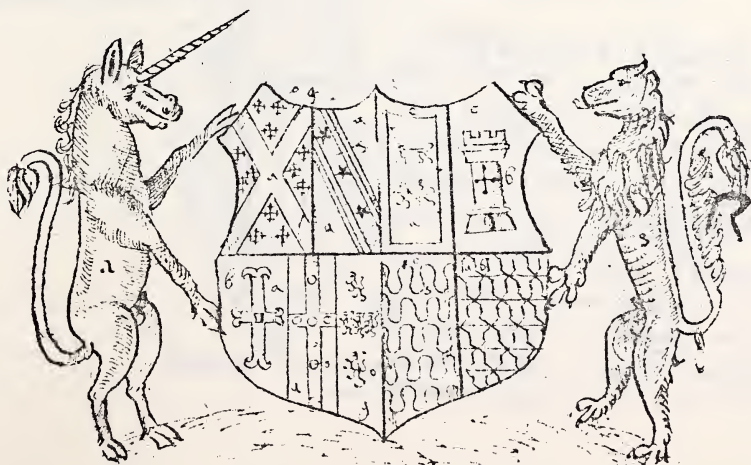


In this Church was the following Inscription upon a Tablet hanging on the Wall of the upper end of the Chancel with these Armes of Whitlach impaled with Moody.



IN MEMORY OF THOMAS WHITLACH  
& EMME HIS WIFE DAUGHTER OF JOHN  
MOODY OF LONDON W<sup>th</sup> THOMAS DIED Y<sup>r</sup>  
20 OF SEPTEMBER 1633. AGED 43 YEARES & EMME  
DIED Y<sup>r</sup> 26. OF JULY 1637. AGED 44. YEARES  
LEAVING BEHYNDE THEM 3. SONNES &  
ONE DAUGHTER THAT IS TO SAYE  
JOHN WILLIAM ROBERT & MARY

In the Chancell window of the same Church are depicted 4  
Escutcheons following the chiefest whereof where the nine coats  
are marshalled together is supported by an Unicorn Argent &  
a Lion sable and stands between the pictures of a Noble man and  
his Lady both kneeling face to face, clad in Parliament Robes  
or scarlet whereon likewise the sayd Escutcheon of Armes are em-  
broidered. The first coat I conceive belonged to the 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord  
Windsore. 2. 3. Ayola. 4. Sanchett  
5. Molineux. 6. 7. 8. Blount  
9. Beauchamp.



The first of these was the American Revolution, which began in 1776 and ended in 1783. The second was the War of 1812, which began in 1812 and ended in 1815. The third was the Civil War, which began in 1861 and ended in 1865.

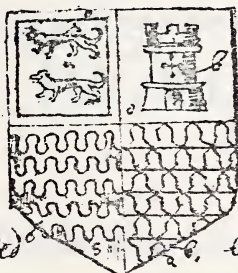
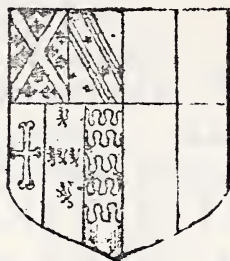
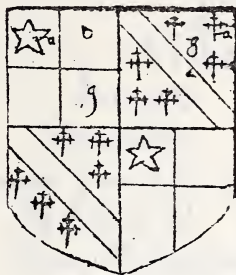
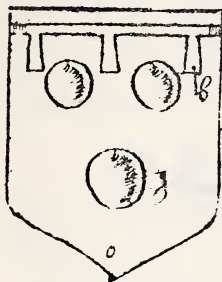
The American Revolution was a war for independence from Great Britain. It was fought between the thirteen original colonies and the British Empire. The war began in 1775 and ended in 1783. The colonies won their independence and became the United States of America.



The War of 1812 was a conflict between the United States and Great Britain. It was fought over issues of trade and territorial expansion. The war began in 1812 and ended in 1815. The United States emerged as a more independent nation, but the war was a military draw.



On the Chancel window. are these coats sine nomine  
the first taken to be fourney. the 2d Vere quarterly w<sup>th</sup> Howard



Where also founded a master & brother priests & 4 sisters to serve the poor diseased of the Hospital so called. little St Bartholmews w<sup>th</sup>

Painted in glass in a window on the south side of St Andrews in Wardrobe by the name of JOHNSON are the Woodmenges Arms



RICHARD JOHNSON

St OLAVES Church in Silver Street London hath in it a very memorable Epitaph to the Memory of the glorious Martyr Charles the first wrote in Latin by Richard Penell of the Inner Temple Esq<sup>r</sup> where also is painted by the same hand a picture of the Martyr as the Life. and the 2d Martyr

WUTKS

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or address, which is mostly illegible due to fading.



Handwritten text below the central crest, possibly a motto or a description, which is mostly illegible due to fading.

Handwritten text below the previous line, possibly a date or a signature, which is mostly illegible due to fading.





*S<sup>t</sup> Olave Gh.*

M. S.

Sanctissimi Regis & Martyris,

CAROLI

Siste Viator

Luge Obmutescere Mirare.

Memento CAROLI ILLIUS

Nominis pariter & Pietatis Insignissima PRIMI

MAGNAE BRITANNIAE REGIS:

Qui Rebellionum Perfidia primo Deceptus

Dein Perfidiorum Rabie percussus

Inconcusus tamen LEGVM & FIDEI DEFENSOR.

*Schismaticorum Tyrannidi  
Succubuit*

ANNO

Salutis Humanae, MDCXLVIII.

Servitutis Nostrae,

Felicitatis Suae, } Primo,

Coronâ Terrestri Spoliatus Cœlesti Donatus

Sileant autem Peritura Tabellæ:

Perlege RELIQUIAS, verè Sacras, CAROLINAS

In Quibus

Sui Mnemosynen ære perenniorem  
vivacius exprimit.

Illa Illa,

ΕΙΚΩΝ ΒΑΣΙΛΙΚΗ.

1870

1871

1872

1873

1874

1875

1876

1877

1878

1879

1880

1881

1882

1883

1884

1885

1886

1887

1888

1889

1890

1891

1892

1893

1894

# GREAT S<sup>t</sup> BARTHOLOMEWS

5080k

In Smithfield is seen a monument for ~~Raher~~ a facetious ingenious gentleman (cousin to King Henry 3<sup>d</sup> first) founder of y<sup>e</sup> Priory sacred to God and S<sup>t</sup> Bartholomew) whereof he was first Prior. He founded also little S<sup>t</sup> Bartholomew not far from the other great one. y<sup>e</sup> time and the quality of the founder you may find in John Stow's Chronicle ad Ann<sup>o</sup> 1102. Ed 3<sup>rd</sup> Henrici 1 where you have these words.

This Year the Church & Hospital of S<sup>t</sup> Bartholomew in Smithfield was begun to be founded by a minstrell of the Kings named Raher.

That this minstrell was a great favourite of the King is manifest by history, which calls him the Kings minion, & also by the ancient arms of the house, which is Gules 2 Lions passant guardant Or. in chief 3 many Coronets, which were the very arms of the conqueror and his successors (until Henry the second added a 3<sup>d</sup> Lion by reason he married the daughter & heire of William Duke of Aquitaine, who bore one Lion shield and charge being of the same mettall and colour, which Lion was born w<sup>th</sup> 3 other two and so made up the 3<sup>d</sup>) onely here y<sup>e</sup> addition of two two coronets. This Coat is born cut in stone upon a shield, which an Angel holdeth issuing out of a cloud at the lower end of this monument towards the feet of the sayd Raher & Statued w<sup>th</sup> it is in poeticalibus, and also upon the side of the monument it is painted w<sup>th</sup> two or three more coats following.

It may seem some pious person revered and adorned it since Henry the 2<sup>d</sup> time, for I find that Kings arms there painted as they were born from Henry the 2<sup>d</sup> time untill K. James (who quartered Scotland & Ireland w<sup>th</sup> them) and also the following inscription being a far later form of letter then was used in Henry 3<sup>d</sup> time the inscription upon the edge of the monument on his right hand runs thus!

**Raher prius primus canonicus et primus prior istius ecclesie.**

This monument was repaired by William Bolton the last Prior, repaire of y<sup>e</sup> Priory and parish church, whose effigies according to Robert Cotton was set up there with these two verses.

1890  
The first of the year was a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The second of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The third of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The fourth of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The fifth of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The sixth of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The seventh of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The eighth of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The ninth of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The tenth of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

1890  
The first of the year was a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.

The second of the year was also a very successful one for the  
company. The sales were up to the mark and the  
profits were also good. The management was very  
satisfied with the results and the staff was  
very happy.



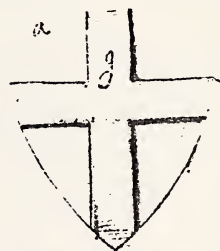
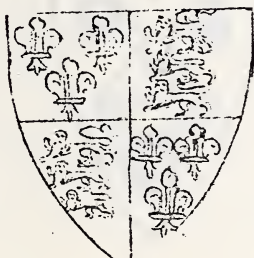
509

G<sup>te</sup> S<sup>t</sup>. Bartholmews.

Gulielmo Bolton precibus succurite vestris  
Qualis erat pater hic, Donus hec & cetera monstrant

He died 4<sup>th</sup> Edm<sup>d</sup> 6<sup>th</sup>.

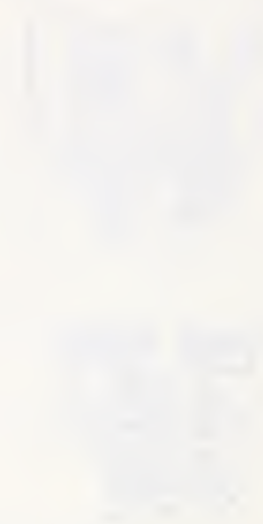
In the left hand at the upper end of the ancient Quire  
was seen the monument of RAHER founder of the priory  
upon which are seen these 14 Coats ensuing.



This coat is painted thus upon the side of  
the monument & also cut in stone the co-  
cuckoo is held by an angel issuing out  
of a cloud between both his hands.  
He standing below the feet of Rahers  
monumental statue.

By the name of Rahere  
beareth according to the  
last coat.

The first of these is the  
 question of the  
 nature of the  
 evidence. It is  
 not clear that the  
 evidence is of a  
 nature which  
 would justify a  
 conviction.



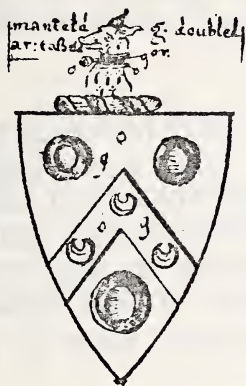
The second of these is the  
 question of the  
 nature of the  
 evidence. It is  
 not clear that the  
 evidence is of a  
 nature which  
 would justify a  
 conviction.

The third of these is the  
 question of the  
 nature of the  
 evidence. It is  
 not clear that the  
 evidence is of a  
 nature which  
 would justify a  
 conviction.

1

## CHARTER HOUSE

The Arms following belong to the Priory of Charterhouse now converted into an Hospital called Suttons Hospital for Thomas Sutton Esq<sup>r</sup> the founder of it whose Armes these are



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
5405 S. UNIVERSITY AVE.  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637





5140<sup>2</sup>

of *J. Mercers Chappel* Called also the Hospital  
of *S<sup>t</sup> Thomas of Acons*

Was the following Epitaph about the edges of a Platte  
marble Tomb erected for *S<sup>t</sup> John Aleyn* *Gov<sup>r</sup> for Mayor*  
of London & one of the most Hon<sup>ble</sup> privy Counsell to King  
*Hen<sup>ry</sup> VIII*

SISTE PRECORQUE LEGAS ALEYNE JACET ECCE JOHANNES  
LONDINI QVONDAM PRETOR EBAT CELEBRIS  
CONSILIO REGIS SYMA PROBITATE TROBAT<sup>9</sup> /  
ENCHITVS ET MILES NOBILITATE VALENS:  
QVEM DEVS OMNIPOTENS SECVM DIGNETVR OLIM  
ET PRECOR ETERNI DONET EI REQUIEM:  
OBUT A DOM M.D.XLIV.

25/11

Received of the Treasurer of the  
County of ... the sum of ...  
for the ... of ...  
£ ...

Witness my hand and seal this ... day of ...  
19...  
The Treasurer of the County of ...  
[Signature]  
[Seal]

1

514<sup>k</sup>

## Savoy

This Hospitall neer Strand London had its name from  
 founder Peter Earle of Savoy. it was destroy'd by Kent-  
 ish Rebels, it was made an Hospitall by Henry the 7<sup>th</sup>  
 dedicated to S<sup>t</sup> John Baptist, great part of it was lately  
 burnt, & Gatehouse towards the street carrieth this In-  
 scription thus.

1505.

Hospitium hoc inopi Turbæ Savoja vocatum,  
 Septimus Henricus fundavit ab imo solo.

Henry the seventh to his merite and honor,  
 this Hospitall foundyd, pore people to socor

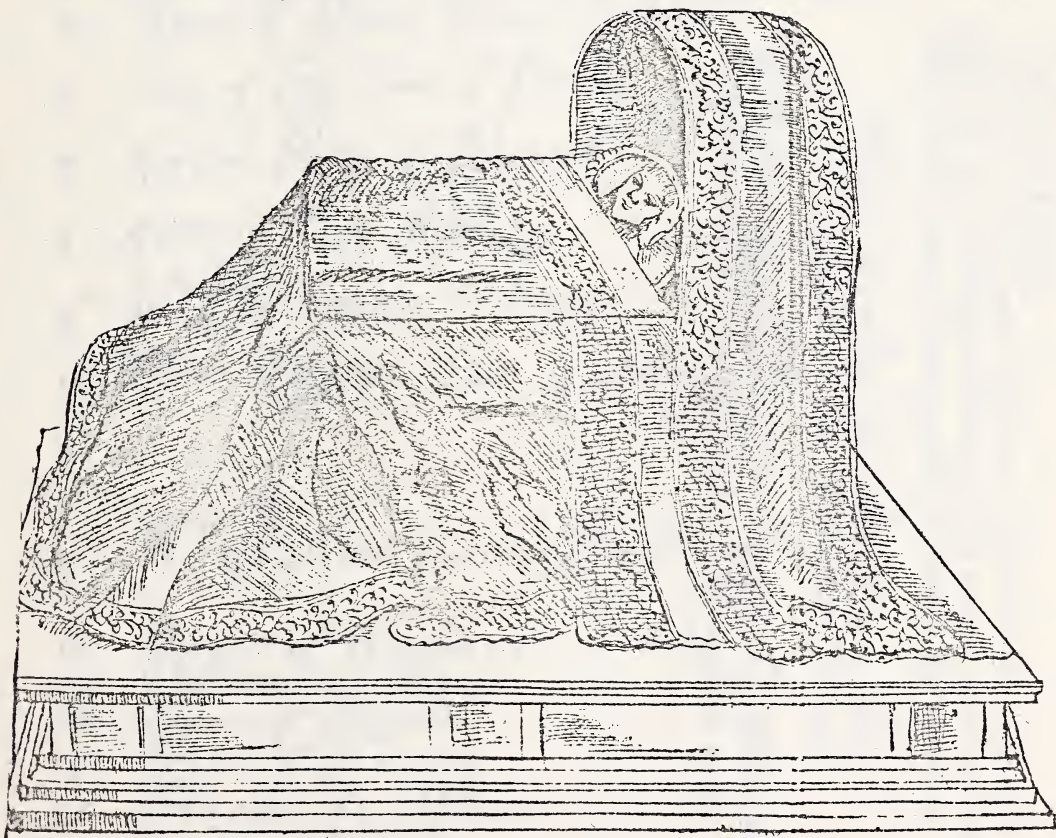




2410<sup>K</sup>

In Henry the VII<sup>th</sup> Chapel at the East end of the Tomb of Queen Elizabeth was interred Sophia fourth and youngest sister to our late Sovereign of blessed Memory H. 8. & Martyr whose monument followeth in form of a fadde, with her true Effigies & this subscription under her Armes in Lorraine

SOPHIA ROSULA REGIA PRÆPOTERO FATO DECEPTA ET  
IACOBO MAGNÆ BRITANNIÆ FRANCIÆ ET HIBERNIÆ REGI ANNAQ;  
REGINÆ PARENTIBVS EREPTA UT IN CHRISTI ROSARIO REFLORESCAT  
HIC SITA EST IVNII XXIII REGNI IR III CIO DC VI



Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. It appears to be a formal or semi-formal communication, possibly dated in the late 18th or early 19th century.



which when HENRY III anno 1220 rested Westminster Abbey and  
whose arms are seen on each side of the body of the Church in Colours

## ONLY SOUTH

Armor PHILIPPI  
HOWARD Equitis  
gurati ad Sereniss  
Dom. Reg CAROL.  
Hdi Satellitij  
CABALLINI Duce  
narij et Cheliarcha

1 St Edward King & Confessor.

2 Henry III<sup>d</sup> King of England

3 Alexander 3<sup>d</sup> King of Scots. see page. Armory, 473.

4 Earl Raymond. Inscription & Arms see page 473

5 Roger of Quince Earl of Winchester

6 Henry of Lacy Earl of Lincoln.

7 Richard Earl of Cornwall.

8 Richard E of Rothsay.

9 W<sup>m</sup> E of Ferrars & Derby

10 William Longspecie Earl of Salisbury

11 W<sup>m</sup> of Valence Earl of Pembroke

12 Roger of Mortimer

13 William of Percy.

14 Roger of Clifford

15 Roger of Somersey

16 Johannes de Wendon

17 Robertus de Thwenge

18 Foulk son of Warren.

19 Roger of Montalto

20 Roger of Herebates.



The Mother says to the Daughter, Daughter that her Daughter.  
Daughter that her Daughter.  
Daughter that her Daughter.

1 Mater ait nater dic nater filia nater.  
2 Ut monere nater plangere filiam.  
3 Mater ait nater dic nater filia nater.  
4 Ut monere nater plangere filiam.  
5 Mater ait nater dic nater filia nater.  
6 Ut monere nater plangere filiam.

OLD TALK  
Theodore Zwinger Physician of Basil later notice of a nobleman of  
family of Dalburgs who saw of his race even to the that his race  
the which is explain among the Germans for name not many scholars



1. *Chrysomelidae* 1

2. *Curculionidae* 2

3. *Chrysomelidae* 3

4. *Chrysomelidae* 4

5. *Chrysomelidae* 5

6. *Chrysomelidae* 6

7. *Chrysomelidae* 7

8. *Chrysomelidae* 8

9. *Chrysomelidae* 9

10. *Chrysomelidae* 10

11. *Chrysomelidae* 11

12. *Chrysomelidae* 12

13. *Chrysomelidae* 13

14. *Chrysomelidae* 14



- 1 Frederick 2 Emperor.
- 2 3<sup>d</sup> Lewis King of France
- 3 Richard 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Gloucester
- 4 Roger Bigod Earl of Norfolk
- 5 Symon of Montfort E of Leicester
- 6 Jo Earl of Warren & Surrey.
- 7 Humphrey of Bohun E of Essex & Hereford
- 8 Gualterotibus Earl of Albemarle
- 9 Edmund Earl of Lancaster
- 10 Hugh de Vere Earl of Oxon.
- 11 John de Dreux E of Richmond
- 12 Henry of Hastings
- 13 Roger of Mowbray
- 14 Robert Stafford
- 15 Robert de Rois
- 16 Robert son of Walter
- 17 John of Balliol
- 18 GILBERT TALBOT
- 19 Waren of Vernon
- 20 William of Malpas.

The Inscription upon the Coffin of her Lady Mathe Dowager of Scotland as it is given on a silver Plate given

## EPITAPHIUM

Strenua & Potentissima Principissa ELIZABETH  
Regina Scotie & Julia Frederici nupae Regis  
Bohemie Archiducem & Principis Austriae  
Duci Bonae Imperii & filiae uirae Jacobi  
Sexti Caroli primi & secundae archiducis huncq  
secundi Magnae Britanniae Franciae & Hierusalem  
Regum filia A. d. d. m. d. c. l. i. die festo  
decimo mense februarii iussibus in domo obdormiuit  
Aetate annis 1661. Aetate suae sexagesimum  
sesto. 1661 is in a vault in Henry VIII. Chapel. where  
buried also Prince Henry her elder  
brother.

Aspinning to Henry's Chapel is a fair Monument erected by James  
over his mother Mary 2. of Scots it is supported by 2 Pillars of Scotch order  
carrying chiefly a Triumphall Arch under which lyes the figure of the Queen  
in her robes.





The Friar hath the arms of severall matches of 5 Kings of SCOTLAND  
the top thereof hath her Achievement, severall parties of marble carry the  
Inscriptions following, first on 5 south side read in Roman Capital Letters

D O M

Bonæ Memorix &amp; Spei Aternæ

MARIE STUARTE. Scotorum Regina, Franciæ Potaria, Jacobi V. Scotorum  
Regis filia et heredi unica HENRICI VI. Angliæ Regis ex Margareta majori nati  
filia Jacobi III. Reg. Scotorum matrimonio copulata, Proneptis Edwardi III.  
Angliæ Regis ex Elizabetha, filiarum suarum nati maxima Abneptis Francisci  
II. Gallorum R. conjugis, sororis Angliæ dum vivit casta, & indubitata heredi, & Jacobi  
Magni Britannia Monarchæ potentissimi matris

Stirpe vere Regia & antiquissima, procreata erat, maximis totius Europæ Principibus  
agnatione & cognatione conjuncta, & exquisitissimis animi et corporis dotibus et ornamentis  
cumulatissima (verum ut sunt varia rerum humanarum vicia) postquam annos plus  
minus viginti in custodia detenta, fortiter et strenue, sed summa cum malevolorum ob-  
tractationibus, timoribus, suspitionibus et inimicorum capitalium insidiis confluctata  
est et tandem inaudito et infesto Regiæ exemplo securi percutitur: Et contempto-  
mundo, devicta morte, lassato carnificis Christo servatori animæ salutem Jacobo  
filio sponæ Regni et Posteritatis, & universis cædis infesta Spectatoribus exemplum  
patentia commendans, sic patienter, intregido cervicem regiam, securi maledictæ sub-  
jecit, & vitæ eaducæ sortem cum celestis regni perennitate commutavit. IV Idus  
Febr. Anno Christi M.D. LXXXVII. ÆTAT. XXXVI. & following story next

Generis splendor rara si gratia forma.  
Proberi nescia mens, inviolata fides,  
Pectoris invicti robur, sapientia candor,  
Nixæq; solantis spes præstatæ Dei:  
Si mortem probitas, dum patientia freoni  
Majestas, bonitas, pura benigna manus  
Pallidæ sortina possint vitare tonantis  
Fulmina quæ mæritis rem præq; sancta per  
Non præmaturæ fatorum sorte periret,  
Nec fieret mæstis tristis imago genis  
Jure Scoto, Phalano Francos spectaret Angli.  
Triphice sic triplex Jure sortina beat  
Coelidæa nimium facta si turbine pulsa  
Viciniâ sero conciliasset opem.

Sed cadit ut terram tegat, nunc morte triumphat  
Fructibus ut sua stitit, puulit inde novis.  
Victa nequit vinei nec carere clausa teneri:  
Non decisa mori, sed nequa capta capi.  
Sic Vitæ successa gemmis facundior uris  
Sculptæq; purpureo gemma decore micat.  
Obtrita fragilitero sensim sic cepit surgunt  
Sententia per multos quæ latere dicit  
Sanguine sancivit fœdus cum plebe Jehova  
Sanguine placabant numina sancto patris  
Sanguine conspersi quot prokerit ira penales  
Sanguine signata est, quomodo dedit humus

Targe Deus satis est infandos esse dolores:  
Inter funestor pervolet, illa ~~dis~~  
Sic Reges nra etare nefas ut sanguine proflat  
Purpureo nunquam terra Britannia fuit  
Exemplum peredi casæ cum vulnere, fœderis  
Inque malum preceptis author & actor erat  
Si meliore sui post mortem parte triumphet  
Annificus silant tornuna, Castra cruces  
Quem fœderat cultum superi, regind pergit  
Tempora ceta Deus, tempora dura dedit  
Dedit exitium fato properantis Jacobi  
Quem Pallas Musa Delia fata colunt.  
Magna Viro major nati sed maxima postu-  
onditur hic Regum filia sponæ patris  
Dei Deus ut nati & qui nascentur ab illis  
Aternos videat sine nube dies, INGENUIT

3 Pet. 2. 21.

These two  
Texts are  
over the  
two  
nights of  
the  
and  
of  
nights

Christus pro nobis passus est re-  
linquens exemplum ut sequamini vos  
tigna ejus.

1 Pet. 2. 21.

Qui cum malediceretur non maledi-  
cabat cum periretur non commini-  
nabatur, tradebat autem iudicanti  
justo.





*St Clement Danes near the Strand*

Receives its name from the buriall of Harold King of England of a Danish line surnamed Harefoot for his dexterity in running, and other great Danes here buried According to Stowes Annals Harold was the naturall son of King Canut by his Concubine Alice of Staffordshire and town of Wobberhampton a Thromactes daughter

A very good Inscription here is by way of Epitaph

Unā capit cineres, Animam Deus incluta fama.

Conservat nomen Quid perisse putas

*Wobberhampton*

CLEMENTS INN an Inn of Chancery hath for Device an Anchor without a stock with a capital C couchant upon and this is seen carved upon stone over the Gate

FURNIVALS Inn of Chancery hath for Arms Ar. a bend between 6 martlets gules within a bordure azure

NEW INN hath for Arms. Vert a pot of flowers argent



THAVIS Inn of Chancery beareth a chequer or and a saltire in saltire or in chief sab. a Tar.

At NEW INN an Inn of Chancery so call'd without Temple Barre beyond St Clements in its Hall in a painted glass window is seen this Escutcheon which is thus blazoned The beareth Argent a Beaver erect on Sable, devouring a fish proper armed Gules This Beaver hath onely his tayle fish, and therefore keep that part most in y water he hath his hinder Claws like a Swann and his former like a Dogg and so swimmeth with the one whilst he seizeth his prey with the other.

LIONS INN. an Inn of Chancery. hath for Arms Or 3 Ar a Lion salient Sable

THE HISTORY OF THE

... of the ...  
... of the ...  
... of the ...

... of the ...  
... of the ...

... of the ...  
... of the ...

... of the ...  
... of the ...



... of the ...  
... of the ...

... of the ...  
... of the ...

... of the ...  
... of the ...

525

St Clement Dan.

John Booth 24 Bishop of Exeter born in Flintshire consecrated 22 Feb 6. Ed. 4 1466, he govern'd 12 years deceased, 1 Apr. 1478 is interred here. he beares Arg. 3 boar's heads eraz'd and erect saules a file of 3 royals gules. His device at bottom Pascimur & Patimur.

Here lyeth also John Arundell 29 Bp of Exeter born in Cornwall consecrated 15 March 19 Hen. 7. 1504 died 19 Feb 1505 his Arms Sab 5 swallows in file argt subtcrib'd de Hirundine

100

100

100



S<sup>t</sup> KATHERINES Church

52804

Near the Tower, in the South Window thereof are the Arms of Philippa of Clarence Countess of March & Ulster Lady of Wigmore and Clare thus impaled viz Clarence before Mortimer in respect to her blood Royall & the large Inheritance she brought to the family of Mortimer. An example of the same kind is upon a Surcoat of John of Gaunt Duke of Lancaster, under the Title St Pauls page 437

## SOUTHWARK

In a large Church called St Mary over the River viz over the water now in thorn called

St Mary Overies anciently founded for Canons Regular by Wm Pont de l'Arch and Wm Daubley. Women. this Church consists of various chappels though now all made use of for a parochial Church in the north side thereof in the Chapel dedicated to St John is seen the remains of the monument of JOHN GOWER Esq<sup>r</sup> a famous Poet. here he founded a chantry. His Tomb of Grey stone carrieth his figure of the same. The hair of his head lies on his shoulders curled and he hath a small forked beard. Upon his head is a circlet, Chaper or Wreath laurel wise & like a coronet of four Roses. he weareth a robe of purple damask down to his feet and a collar of Orbes of Gold about his neck at his feet are the shape of three books, whereof he was the author. viz

SPECULUM MEDITANTIS. in French

VOX CLAMANTIS . . . in Latin.

CONFESSIO AMANTIS . . .

English & last is printed. In the Wall also where he lieth were 3 Virgins founded, viz Faith hope and Charitie the last whereof holdeth this Device, in French.

EN TOY QUI ES FITZ DE DIEU LE PERE

SAUVE SOIT, QUI GIST SOUS CEST PIERRE

In Thee who art of God & Father son.  
Be saved who lieth under this stone



529.

## HACKNEY in Cam Shire

Upon the Tomb of the Lady Lucy Somerset (where she is represented in alabaster with her four daughters, according to her last Will in wch she gave 500 marks for erecting of it) is Somerset impaled by Nevil. Loz. Latimer viz Gules a Saltire argent charged with an annulet sable.

Hartford

## SAXHAM in County of Suffolk

In its Hall window are painted the Armes of Jasper Tudor (called Jasper of Hatfield because born there he was duke of Bedford and Earl of Penbroke second son of Owen Tudor and Queen Katherine) viz Quarterly France & England A border of st Edward the Confessor viz azure 8 martlets or. There is also seen there motto's belonging to it.

## Change of French for mastery

He was created Duke of Penbroke see his Brother page 370. After J. & Edw had forced him out of his Kingdom. Jasper was attainted 1462 & restored again A<sup>o</sup> 1470. A<sup>o</sup> 1471. he lost his Earldome again and had it restored a 3<sup>d</sup> time in y<sup>r</sup> 1. Henry 7. 1485 who also advanced him to the Dignity of D of Bedford.

# THEORY OF THE EARTH

1871

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the causes of the various geological phenomena which we observe in nature. The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the causes of the various geological phenomena which we observe in nature.

1872

## THEORY OF THE EARTH

The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the causes of the various geological phenomena which we observe in nature. The theory of the earth is a branch of geology which deals with the origin and development of the earth and its various parts. It is a science which seeks to explain the causes of the various geological phenomena which we observe in nature.





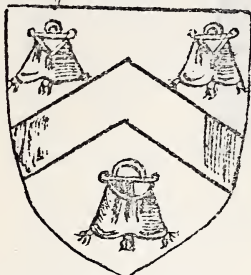
WHEN first my light did shine you took me well  
 Now that is gone you hate my loathsomeness  
 You with prolongers made me live and art  
 Preserves my light: but now time acts its part  
 Triumphant Time shows now my light is run,  
 (What way God knows) I since my time is spun.  
 Envy hath played its part and I goe  
 To Obiv; as I do, all must do so.

Time breaths a shrewd p like breaving clay  
 Yet upwards flies my light, where is the last

Time glad to part, to body n I lovd  
 So deere that many wayes parts I proov  
 The Mud-walk to maintain p. body save  
 But yet in spight of me I will go to grave  
 This is my comfort Body that thy tom o  
 Which is thy grave shall be thy mothers womb  
 To bring thee once again unto the light  
 And life, which death shall never know or night  
 Then be content though you are I depart  
 Yet soules and body still shall have one heart.



THE  
LIBRARY OF THE  
MUSEUM OF  
ART AND  
ARCHAEOLOGY  
OF THE  
UNIVERSITY OF  
CAMBRIDGE  
1871



Thus in old English

Palmer alle ovr Fadirs were  
I a Palmer livyd here  
And travyld still till worn wudage  
I endyde this Worlds Pyigramage  
On y blyst Assencion Dey  
In the cherfull month of Mey  
A Thousand wyth fowre hundred seven  
I toke my Iourny hme to hevin.

The bearing of the Coat armor is Argent a Cheveron between  
3 Palmers' scirps fable The Tassels and Buckles Or  
By the name of S<sup>r</sup> Henry Palmer of Hoults in the parish  
of Beakeburne in the County of Kent Gent. Comptroller of his  
Majesty's Royall Household Son of S<sup>r</sup> Edward Palmer of the s<sup>e</sup> place  
Knight, once Admirall of the Narrow Seas, and Capt. Generall likewise  
of the Navy. S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Palmer of Leigh near Tunbridge  
Wells in Kent Gent. Grandfather to the elder S<sup>r</sup> Henry Palmer  
K<sup>t</sup> was owner of the manors of Tottington and Eccles in  
Aylesford & Boxley adjoining to Shroveton and a lord  
which (according to Guillim. page 296.) came to this family  
by a match with a daughter of the Lord Pelwings: and Kath-  
arine Palmer, the S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Palmer's sister was married  
to John Roe of Boxley in Kent Gent. Father of Reginald  
Roe of I. EICH aforesd Gent. ancestor to S<sup>r</sup> Thomas Roe  
K<sup>t</sup> who honourably discharged several Embassies undern<sup>l</sup> Charles

IN ANTERBYRY Cathedral in St Michaels Church on the east side of the bow to post below is the  
figure of Thomas Duke of Clarence in armor on y night hand of the Dutchess Margaret wife of John Beaufort  
Duke of Somerset Here is written also  
Here was slayne at the battle of  
Baunoy an } Inscribed.  
1420. }  
Our time in hells clowns, see clearer times.







he was employ'd in one by the King of Great Brittain to  
the Ottoman Emperour and whose Arms are seen with  
various quarterings in the Anciently Abby Church of Giren-  
ceter in the County of Gloucester and which I have touch'd off  
page

## A Catalogue Of the Mayors of the City of HEREFORD

### RICHARDUS II

M	Nomina	Regn.	Dom.	M	Nomina	Reg.	Dom.
1	THOMAS WHITFIELD	7	1382	27	John Mey.	10	1408
2	Henry Catchpol.	8	1383	28	John Mey.	11	1409
3	Henry Catchpol.	9	1384	29	John Mey.	12	1410
4	Richard Scudamore	10	1385	30	John Mey.	13	1411
5	Richard Scudamore	11	1386	31	John Falke	14	1412
6	Richard Scudamore	12	1387				
7	Richard Falke	13	1388		HENRY.		
8	Richard Scudamore	14	1389	32	John Mey	15	1413
9	Thomas Shipnam	15	1390	33	John Mey	2	14
10	John Prophete	16	1391	34	John Mey	3	15
11	Thomas Whitfield	17	92	35	John Mey	4	16
12	Thomas Whitfield	18	93	36	John Mey	5	17
13	Richard Scudamore	19	94	37	John Mey	6	18
14	John Trowy	20	95	38	Walter Middle	7	19
15	John Trowy	21	96	39	Thomas Shipnam	8	20
16	Thomas Shipnam	22	97	40	John Falke	9	21
17	Thomas Shipnam	23	98		HEN. VI		

### HEN. IV

				41	John Falke	1	1422
18	Thomas Shipnam	1	1399	42	John Mey.	2	23
19	John Falke	2	1400	43	John Mey.	3	24
20	John Falke	3	1401	44	John Mey.	4	25
21	John Falke	4	1402	45	John Mey.	5	26
22	John Falke	5	1403	46	John Mey.	6	27
23	John Falke	6	1404	47	John Mey.	7	28
24	John Mey	7	1405	48	John Mey	8	29
25	John Mey	8	1406	49	George Breynnton	9	30
26	John Mey	9	1407	50	George Breynnton	10	1431



M	Nomina	Regn	Dom	M	Nomina	(5422) Reg	Dom
51	George Breynnton	11	1432		EDW. V.		
52	George Breynnton	12	33		RICHARD III		
53	John Fysher.	13	34	102	Co. in Chipnam	1	1483
54	John Falke.	14	35	103	John Barton	2	1484
55	Henry Chipnam.	15	36		HEN. VII.	Regni Domini	
56	John Woodward	16	37				
57	John Mey.	17	38	104	Thomas Mey	1	1485
58	John Fysher.	18	39	105	John Chipnam	2	86
59	John Falke.	19	40	106	Philip Glover.	3	87
60	John Mey.	20	41	107	Robert Berrington.	4	88
61	William Berrington.	21	42	108	Thomas Mey.	5	89
62	Henry Chipnam.	22	43	109	John Chipnam	6	1490
63	Nicholas Falke.	23	44	110	Thomas Draper	7	1491
64	Nicholas Falke.	24	45	111	John Teylon—	8	1492
65	John Fysher.	25	46	112	John Wall.	9	1493
66	Richard Green.	26	47	113	Roger Gibb.	10	94
67	Morris Newton.	27	48	114	Thomas Draper	11	95
68	John Webford.	28	49	115	John Teylon	12	96
69	John Fysher.	29	50	116	Roger Gibb.	13	97
70	John Chipnam.	30	51	117	Roger Gibb.	14	1498
71	John Chipnam.	31	52	118	Richard Bromwich	15	99
72	John Fysher.	32	53	119	James Mey.	16	1500
73	Morris Newton.	33	54	120	Henry Chipnam.	17	1501
74	Richard Green.	34	55	121	Richard Bromwich.	18	1502
75	John Chipnam.	35	56	122	William Wall.	19	1503
76	John Chipnam.	36	57	123	John Brugg.	20	1504
77	John Chipnam.	37	58	124	Henry Chipnam.	21	1505
78	John Chipnam.	38	59	125	Roger Beale.	22	1506
79	Morris Newton.	39	60	126	Robert Gibb.	23	1507
				127	William Beynam	24	1508
	ED IV.				HEN. VII.	Regni Domini	
80	John Vintnor	1	1461				
	Thomas Breynnton	2	62	128	Richard Philip.	1	1509
	Garret Mey	3	63	129	Richard Bromwich.	2	10
	John Nash	4	64	130	John Wall.	3	11
	Thomas Breynnton	5	65	131	Thomas Gibbons.	4	12
	John Barton	6	66	132	George Bonner.	5	13
	Oliver Cornwall	7	67	133	Thomas Gibbons.	6	14
	John Fowler	8	68	134	Thomas Gibbons.	7	15
	George Monington	9	69	135	Richard Philip.	8	16
	Thomas Breynnton	10	1470	136	Robert Gibb.	9	17
	George Monington	11	71	137	Richard Philip.	10	18
	John Webford	12	72	138	Roger Beale.	11	1519
	John Parsons	13	73	139	Richard Philip.	12	1529
	Thomas Brynley.	14	74	140	Robert Gibb.	13	1521
	Thomas Mey.	15	75	141	William Synnough	14	1522
	John Teylon	16	76	142	Thomas Gibbons	15	23
	Thomas Bromwich	17	77	143	Richard Philip.	16	24
	George Monington	18	78	144	Richard Warncombe	17	25
	John Barton	19	79	145	Thomas Gibb.	18	26
	Thomas Mey	20	80				
	John Parsons	21	81				
	Philip Scudamore—	22	82				

1871-1872

1873-1874

1875-1876

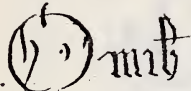
1877-1878

1879-1880



M (533) NOMINA		Regni	Domini
146 John Herbert	19	1527 158 Matthew Gefrey.	11 1569
147 Thomas Harvard	20	1528 159 William Barchly.	12 1570
148 John Gintercelly	21	1529 160 James Warnecomb.	13 71.
149 Thomas Gibbet	22	1530 161 James Boyle	14 72.
150 Hugh Walfsh	23	1531 162 Gregory Price	15 1573
151 Richard Philpott	24	1532 163 John Maylard	16 74
152 Thomas Gibbons	25	33 164 Richard Warnecomb	17 75
153 Thomas Granger	26	34 165 Gregory Price	18 76
154 Thomas Gibbons	27	35 166 Richard Bromwich	19 77
155 Thomas Granger	28	36 167 James Warnecomb	20 78
156 Hugh Walfsh	29	37 168 James Boyle	21 79
157 Thomas Gibbons	30	38 169 Walter Gurdman	22 80
158 Thomas Harvard	31	39 170 John Barchly	23 81
159 Richard Warnecomb	32	40 171 Thomas Davies	24 82
160 Hugh Meredith	33	1541 172 James Boyle	25 83
161 Thomas Gibbet	34	1542 173 George Gurdman	26 84
162 William Barchly	35	1543 174 William Maylard	27 85
163 Hugh Walfsh	36	44 175 Thomas Church	28 86
164 Lewis ap Rice.	37	45 176 Paul Philpott	29 87
165 Thomas Bromwich	38	46 177 William Gurnon	15 88
EDW VI.			
166 Gorland Reed	1	1547 178 Richard Perrot	89
167 John Warnecomb	2	1548 179 George Grand Walford	90
168 John Philpott	3	1549 180 Thomas Gudyland	91
169 Hugh Meredith	4	50 204 William Welfer	92
170 William Rawlins	5	51 205 Bartholmeu Edward	93
171 Thomas Harvard	6	52 206 William Boyle	94
MARIA REGINA			
172 William Smongly	1	1553 207 Bryan Newton	95
PHIL. & MARIA.			
173 Hugh Walfsh	1	1554 208 John Carwardine	96
174 John Kerry	2	53 209 Gregory Price	97
175 Thomas Harvard	3	54 210 Edward Rawlins	98
176 Walter Carwardine	4	55 211 Richard Ravenhill	99
177 Richard Partridge	5	56 212 James Smith	1 600
ELIZ. REGINA			
178 Thomas Gibbet	1	57 213 Thomas Clarke	1 601
179 John Maylard	2	58 214 Walter Gurdman	1 602
180 John Gibbet	3	59 215 John Milton	1 603
181 Henry Dutton	4	60 216 John Warden	2 1604
182 Thomas Church	5	61 217 James Luffe	3 1605
183 John Maylard	6	62 218 William Whitlatch	4 1606
184 William Rawlins	7	63 219 William Carwardine	5 7
185 John Barchly	8	64 220 Thomas Stevens	6 8
186 John Maylard	9	65 221 John Syrell	7 9
187 Bevis Cartwright	10	66 222 Thomas Rumppe	8 10
		67 223 George Smith	9 11.
		68 224	

The first part of the paper discusses the importance of the study of the history of the United States. It is argued that a knowledge of the past is essential for a full understanding of the present. The author then goes on to discuss the various factors which have shaped the development of the United States, including the influence of the British, the Spanish, and the French. The paper concludes by stating that the study of the history of the United States is a task of great importance, and that it is one which should be undertaken by all who are interested in the future of the country.


 mib xpi fidelibz ad quos p̄sens scriptū prenit . . .  
 ROGERUS BEELE Maior. Civitatis.

In cuius rei testimonium huic p̄sent cartę nre indentat sigillum  
 nr̄um Cōne apponi fecimus dat apud civitatem p̄dictā vicesimo  
 tertio die Januarij Anno Regni Regis Henrici septi. post con-  
 questum vicesimo secundo.

— *Handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.*

*Faint handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or date.*

1



**ELIZABETH** Dei gra Angl Fra & Hib Regina  
 Fidei defensor &c. Omnibus ad quos presentes littere pervenerint  
 salutem. Inspeximus cartam Dni Johis quondam Regis Angl & proge-  
 nitor nostri in hac verba. **JOHIS** Dei gra Rex Angl & Angl Hib  
 Dux Normannorum Aquitan. Comes Andegavorum Archiepiscopus Episcopus Abbat  
 Comes Baron. Justiciarius Vicecomes ministri et omnes Barones et fi-  
 delibus suis salutem. Sciatis nos intuitu Dei et pro salutem nostra et pro  
 animabus omnium antecessorum nostrorum dedisse et concessisse et presentem cartam nostra  
 confirmasse Deo et Ecclesie sancte Marie et sancti Ethelberti Hereford et Ebor.  
 ejusdem Ecclesie Episcopo et successoribus suis Quod ipsi habeant et teneant omnes  
 terras et possessiones suas et tenementa sua Imperpetuum cum Socha et Socka  
 et Thol et Theu et Infangentheof et Osfangentheof in busco et plano  
 in pratis in pastuis in aquis in molendinis in Vinat in piscariis in viis  
 et semitis et quod ipsi et heredes sui de predictis tenementis liberi et quieti de  
 Goldre et Dane geldis de Hildagis et Farucag et Tallag et de skiris et  
 abbas et de recte eorum infra Burgum et extra et de smeward et  
 ibus pluri et Quereley que ad com et hunc pertinent Salvis hiis qui ad  
 Aciria Corona pertinent concessimus etiam ei et successoribus suis quod  
 ipsi et omnes heredes sui sint quieti et liberi ab omni carnagio portagio  
 balagio paagio Malagio et Thelomo pro omni docta nostra excepti ludat  
 London et quod ipsi sint quieti de hundredis Ward Sels et Thyming-  
 pennay et Hysle et franco pleg et de opaco Castellor et refectione pontium  
 et clausura parcor et de omnibus similibus opacoibus et excoibus  
 Quare volumus et firmiter precipimus quod predictus Episcopus et successor sui  
 habeant et teneant omnes predictas libertates bene et in pace integre et  
 honorifice in omnibus locis et rebus sicut predictum est huius testibus W. Marc  
 cal Comes de Pembroke W. Comes de Arundel W. Comes de Surre.  
 W. Comes de Derby &c dat &c xpo die Junii Anno Rni nri 46  
 Inspeximus etiam quosdam litteras patentes Dni Ricardi Regis  
 Angl et di pro conquesta facta in hac verba **RICHARDVS**  
 Dei gra Rex Angl et Franc. et Dnus Hibernie omnibus ad quos pre-  
 sentes littere pervenerint salutem. Inspeximus quosdam com-  
 posiciones et concordias inter Petrum quondam Episcopus Hereford et tunc Dec-  
 ret Capitulum ejusdem Ecclesie et Rector civitatis Hereford facta in hac verba  
 quos cum mota esset controversia inter Venerabilem patrem Petrum Episcopus  
 Decanum et Capitulum Hereford ex parte una et Rector Hereford heredes Dni Ricardi ex  
 altera super quibusdam libertatibus et aliis tunc inter eos in forma suorum  
 amabilitate conquirentur. quos predictus civitatis heredes Dni Ricardi quantum in eis  
 est concedant pro se et heredibus suis quos predictus Episcopus Decanus et Capitulum  
 et Canonici et eorum successores habeant in herpetuum pacifice et sine  
 aliqua reclamacione dictorum civium vel heredes suorum assise panis et cervicie  
 de bibis et Roibis suis tenentibus de eis in capite et de roibis et Roibis su-  
 tenentibus de eis in capite et de omnibus alii manentibus in eorum terris et  
 feodis in civitate Hereford predicti liberi erant et in futurum quidem civitas

*[Faint, illegible handwritten text, likely bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.]*



Nec dicti civis intrasunt terras vel fœda a predictis pro aliquibus  
attachamentis faciendis etc. Item concesserunt dicti civis pro se  
hereditariis in perpetuum quod omnes hores decore Epi Decani et  
Capituli et Canonici et alii qui manent in eorum terris et  
fœdis in civitate predicta libere emant oia venalia et vendant  
in ead civitate et Merchandis suas faciant et quieti sunt de  
Theolonia et de oribus aliis exactionibus quibuscunque. Excepta  
gens de advocaria. Item omnes hores foren. nisi dictor Epi De-  
cani et Capituli tam liberi quæ cottomarii Excepti mercatores  
Marrata id marchandis suas faciens exercentibus in predicta  
civitate ad opus suum libere emant omnia Venalia im-  
petuum et blasa et animalia et oia alia bona sua  
vendant ad beneplacitum &c. Item Predicti Epi Decani et  
Capituli concesserunt pro se et successoribus suis quod a die quo  
hæc concordia facta fuit in posterum nihil ad se ad tractu  
de fœdo vni. Res contenti erunt de terris et tenementis quæ  
habuerunt ante istam concordiam in civitate predicta in per-  
petuum. Item concordia facta fuit anno Dni M. cc. lxxij.

Another Composition made in 17 Ed. 1.

Insuperimus in super at charta Dni R. facta in hac verba  
RICHARDVS Dei gra Angl. et Fro. Rex et Dnus Justicie  
Archieps Epi Abbatis Priorib. Ducibus Baronib. Justiciis  
Vicecomitibus p.positis ministris et oribus Gallis et fidelibus  
salutem. Sciatis quod de gra nra splis. et sinceram devocionem  
qua ad seum Ethelbert Regem et Marthre ac glorias confessor  
Sancti Thomam Hery. Nre non specialis affectio quo ad re-  
verabilem patrem Johannem Epum Hery. ac dilecti clericum  
nra Marthre Johem Prophetam Deca Ecclesie cath. Hery.  
gerimus et habemus concessimus pro nobis et heredibus nris et  
haec carta nra confirmavimus eis Epi et Decano et Capitulis  
eiusdem loci quod Epi et successor sui in perpetuum habeant  
assisam et gubernacionem vini et servicie et orum aliorum vicu-  
aliorum. Ita non assisam at sigillacoem orum mensurarum  
et ponderum in maneris suis de Presbury Bromyard Ledbury  
Russe Bishopestle Madley et Plow ac in fra. precin. et  
Maneriarum predict. Et in oribus aliis maneris terris et fœdis  
suis tam in fra civitat. nra Henf. et suburbiis quidem ga-  
entibus ac etiam cogitoe Correetoe Punitioe fines amercia-  
ntis et emendat pistor Bradiator Tabernas Villas Regrator  
Fortellianor et alior transgres. nudi in maneris p. scin. et  
terris et fœdis suis predict. Ita in presentia nra et heredes nros  
Ita quod Seneschallus et Marscallus aut Clericus mercati-  
Hery. nri et heredes nrorum maner predict. terras et fœda sua  
ad premissa vel aliquid premissor seu ad alia alia officium

Handwritten text, likely a letter or document, written in cursive script. The text is mostly illegible due to fading and blurring. A small red mark is visible near the bottom left corner.



Suum Tangentia ibid faciend corrigend vit puniend non in-  
grediathe. Nec se inde in aliquo intromittant. Quare volu-  
mus et firmiter precipimus pro nobis et hered nris quod predict-  
Epus Decanus et Capituli et successor sui omnes et singuli  
liberates pteu habeant et exerceant et eis plen gaudeant  
et utantur sicut p. Dicitur et his Testibus Venerabilis W Cant  
totius Anglie primas Tho Ebor Anglie primas

Data secundo die septembris Anna Regni nri 18 Regni  
Elizabetha

Sanctis and confirmed th aforesd Concorde and Compoticons  
in the secons Year and again the fift year of Kingdome  
Unto John the Bishop of Hereff and to the Successor and the  
rest above named —

Anno 1898 Mr John Duffa was Bayliff —

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...  
...the ... of ...

Sciunt presentes & futuri q<sup>d</sup> nos Hugo Mylle Capellan<sup>9</sup>  
 & Ioh<sup>n</sup>es Mylle Baker executores testamenti sive ultime  
 Voluntatis Margerie

testibus Thoma Britton majore civitatis Hereford

dat apud Hereford sexto die marcij anno regni Regis  
 Edwardi quarti post conquestum

*Two Seals, one of the quarter<sup>th</sup> supporters*

Handwritten text at the top of the page, possibly a title or header.

Handwritten text in the middle section of the page.

Handwritten text at the bottom of the page, possibly a signature or footer.



M	NOMINA.	REG	DOM	M	NOMINA	R	DOM.
231	Thomas Williams	10	1612	269	John Powell	2	1650
232	Walter Morris	11	1613	270	John Lewis	3	51
233	Roger Philpotts	12	1614	271	Thomas Band	4	52
234	James Smith	13	15	272	Jerom Addis	5	53
235	James Rodd	14	16	273	Richard Lyde	6	1654
236	Philip Symonds	15	17	274	Roger Meredith	7	55
237	John Clark	16	18	275	James Smith	8	56
238	Jonathan Wellington	17	19	276	Thomas Paynan	9	57
239	John Ryne	18	20	277	William Lane	10	58
240	James Lane	19	21	278	John Hill	11	59
241	Philip Traherne	20	22	279	Thomas Davies	12	1660
242	William Fowler	21	23	280	James Lawrence	13	61
243	Thomas Alverno	22	24	281	Thomas Holmes	14	62

## CAROL

244	Richard Veynole	1	1625	283	Robert Symonds	16	64
245	James Lawrence	2	1626	284	James Ogle	17	65
246	Richard Weaver	3	27	285	Hugh Rodd	18	66
247	James Savardine	4	28	286	John Smyth	19	67
248	Richard Dwyer	5	29	287	James Wellington	20	68
249	James Meredith	6	30	288	John Lawline	21	69
250	Richard Dwyer	7	31	289	Richard Wadely	22	1670
251	Thomas Furthor	8	32	290	Thomas Clark	23	71
252	Anthony Pembury	9	33	291	John Williams	24	72
253	Walter Wall	10	34	292	John Philpotts	25	1673
254	Richard Philpotts	11	35	293	Hugh Rodd	26	1674
255	Thomas Church	12	36	294	Thomas Symonds	27	1675
256	Thomas Symonds	13	37	295	Henry Faldicott	28	1676
257	Henry Mellinge	14	38	296	Abraham Seward	29	1677
258	James Barrell	15	39	297	Thomas Mathewes	30	1677
259	Edmund Aston	16	40	298	Richard Williams	31	1678
260	David Bowen	17	41	299	James Price	32	1679
261	William Price	18	42	300	John Cook	33	1680
262	Thomas Rogers	19	43	301	Richard Gower	34	1681
263	Philip Traherne	20	44	302	Thomas Clarke	35	1682
264	William Gater	21	45	303	Thomas Clarke	36	1683
265	William Phillips	22	46	304	Thomas Clarke	37	1684
266	Richard Philpotts	23	47	305	Thomas Clarke	38	1685
267	Edmund King	24	48	306	Thomas Clarke	39	1686
	Thomas Seabome			307	Thomas Clarke	40	1687

## CAROLUS II

268 Thomas Seabome 1649

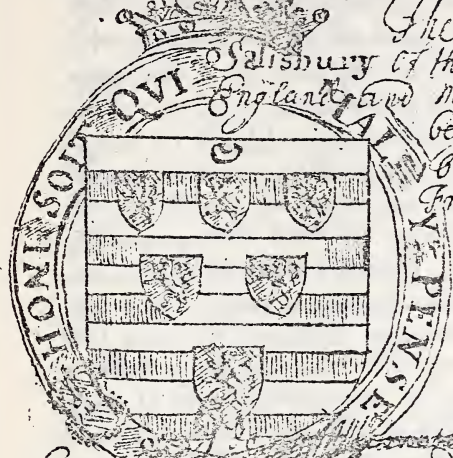
In what time the City Charter was renewed by the  
surrender of the former granted by King James: It was  
laid down at his Majesty's feet by the Mayor Richard Gove  
Herbert Hubert Esq. & the Aldermen Thomas Clark junior  
(being present) before any Quo warrant was brought.  
His Majesty in this Charter was graciously pleased  
to confer upon the Citizens (as marks of his Favour) an an  
nual fair to be kept on Wednesday Thursday and Friday  
in the Easter Week forever. As also a new sword & Hall  
of Maintenance.

DATE	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT	BALANCE
1890			
Jan 1	Balance	100.00	100.00
Feb 1	Interest	1.00	101.00
Mar 1	Interest	1.00	102.00
Apr 1	Interest	1.00	103.00
May 1	Interest	1.00	104.00
Jun 1	Interest	1.00	105.00
Jul 1	Interest	1.00	106.00
Aug 1	Interest	1.00	107.00
Sep 1	Interest	1.00	108.00
Oct 1	Interest	1.00	109.00
Nov 1	Interest	1.00	110.00
Dec 1	Interest	1.00	111.00
1891			
Jan 1	Balance	111.00	111.00
Feb 1	Interest	1.00	112.00
Mar 1	Interest	1.00	113.00
Apr 1	Interest	1.00	114.00
May 1	Interest	1.00	115.00
Jun 1	Interest	1.00	116.00
Jul 1	Interest	1.00	117.00
Aug 1	Interest	1.00	118.00
Sep 1	Interest	1.00	119.00
Oct 1	Interest	1.00	120.00
Nov 1	Interest	1.00	121.00
Dec 1	Interest	1.00	122.00
1892			
Jan 1	Balance	122.00	122.00
Feb 1	Interest	1.00	123.00
Mar 1	Interest	1.00	124.00
Apr 1	Interest	1.00	125.00
May 1	Interest	1.00	126.00
Jun 1	Interest	1.00	127.00
Jul 1	Interest	1.00	128.00
Aug 1	Interest	1.00	129.00
Sep 1	Interest	1.00	130.00
Oct 1	Interest	1.00	131.00
Nov 1	Interest	1.00	132.00
Dec 1	Interest	1.00	133.00
1893			
Jan 1	Balance	133.00	133.00
Feb 1	Interest	1.00	134.00
Mar 1	Interest	1.00	135.00
Apr 1	Interest	1.00	136.00
May 1	Interest	1.00	137.00
Jun 1	Interest	1.00	138.00
Jul 1	Interest	1.00	139.00
Aug 1	Interest	1.00	140.00
Sep 1	Interest	1.00	141.00
Oct 1	Interest	1.00	142.00
Nov 1	Interest	1.00	143.00
Dec 1	Interest	1.00	144.00
1894			
Jan 1	Balance	144.00	144.00
Feb 1	Interest	1.00	145.00
Mar 1	Interest	1.00	146.00
Apr 1	Interest	1.00	147.00
May 1	Interest	1.00	148.00
Jun 1	Interest	1.00	149.00
Jul 1	Interest	1.00	150.00
Aug 1	Interest	1.00	151.00
Sep 1	Interest	1.00	152.00
Oct 1	Interest	1.00	153.00
Nov 1	Interest	1.00	154.00
Dec 1	Interest	1.00	155.00



# A Copie of <sup>the</sup> LORD CECILS WILL

Received from M<sup>r</sup> Theo Abye who had it from M<sup>r</sup> Simpson <sup>Town Clerk</sup> Recorder of  
 Tewkesbury who wrote



The last Will & Testament of Robt Earle of  
 Salisbury of the noble Order of the Garter Int<sup>r</sup> Treasurer of  
 England and M<sup>r</sup> of the m<sup>aj</sup> Court of Wards & Liveries  
 begun the thyrd daye of March Anno Dni  
 1611 Annoq; Regni Dni nri Jacobi R<sup>egis</sup> Angl<sup>ie</sup>  
 Fra & Hib<sup>ernie</sup> 5<sup>to</sup> Et Scotie 6<sup>to</sup>

## I Do Revoke Counter

by me at any time here before made and do declare them to be utterly voyd & of none  
 effect or force And now the day and yeare above said Do make declare & pronounce  
 my last will and Testament in manner and forme following. In the Name of God  
 Amen I Robt Earl of Salisbury Lord High Treas<sup>r</sup> of England Knowing and Be-  
 lieving that all the sonner of men have but their time of Pilgrimage on earth &  
 must at last (though some sooner and some later) leave this transitorie life at  
 the last appointed by their Creator, Living and feeling my self in perfect health  
 and memory I do hereby declare my last Will and Testament. First I do acknow-  
 ledge my self to be a most greivous sinner for which both in severall & particular  
 I repent me from the bottom of mine heart bego and beseech God on all the hands  
 of the Almighty God for his sake Jesus sake the onely Saviour and Redeemer of  
 all Mankind, no wayes trusting or believing that any works of mine can be meritorious  
 or coadiutors to my salvation But on the contrary that all that can be done by  
 a wretched sinner ys in yt self inutile and contemptible in respect of those great  
 and greivous offences which not ony but the precious blood of Jesus Christ shed upon  
 the Cross for me & all mankind can wash away by lively fayth in him. In  
 which as I do constantly believe. So because I would be glad to have beheard  
 me some such Testymonge of my particular opinion in point of fayth and doctrine  
 as might confute all those who judging of the Christian religion are apt to cen-  
 sure all men to be of little or no Religion which by their calling are employed in  
 matters of State and government under great Kings and Princes as if there  
 were no Christian Religion free from irreligion or impiety I have resolved  
 to express my self and opinion in manner following. First concerning the  
 Trinity and ineluctable Trinity in unity and unity in Trinity and the mystery  
 of Conciliation in Christ Jesus as it concerns the Church the Saints their Synes their  
 bodies & bodies and lastly their retribucion in heaven. In all these points and  
 every of them I doe assuredly believe in any sort. As I have alwayes made profes-  
 sion in my mouth & whatsoever ys contayned in the Apostles Creed whiche because yt is

1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem.

2. The second part is devoted to a detailed analysis of the various factors involved.

3. The third part is devoted to a discussion of the various methods of solution.

4. The fourth part is devoted to a discussion of the various results obtained.

5. The fifth part is devoted to a discussion of the various conclusions reached.

6. The sixth part is devoted to a discussion of the various suggestions for further work.

7. The seventh part is devoted to a discussion of the various references cited.

8. The eighth part is devoted to a discussion of the various acknowledgments.

9. The ninth part is devoted to a discussion of the various appendices.

10. The tenth part is devoted to a discussion of the various footnotes.

11. The eleventh part is devoted to a discussion of the various tables.

12. The twelfth part is devoted to a discussion of the various figures.

13. The thirteenth part is devoted to a discussion of the various diagrams.

14. The fourteenth part is devoted to a discussion of the various equations.

15. The fifteenth part is devoted to a discussion of the various formulas.

16. The sixteenth part is devoted to a discussion of the various definitions.

17. The seventeenth part is devoted to a discussion of the various abbreviations.

18. The eighteenth part is devoted to a discussion of the various symbols.

19. The nineteenth part is devoted to a discussion of the various units.

20. The twentieth part is devoted to a discussion of the various constants.

21. The twenty-first part is devoted to a discussion of the various variables.

22. The twenty-second part is devoted to a discussion of the various parameters.

23. The twenty-third part is devoted to a discussion of the various coefficients.

24. The twenty-fourth part is devoted to a discussion of the various exponents.



summum credendū I have allwayes observed as the first rule of ne-  
 cessary faith and points of salvation. Again for the sacraments as  
 I very lyke believe for sapientie that yt is the ordinary waye and meanes  
 appointed in the word for our admittance into Church without wch Church  
 who so ever ys ys also without salvation. So for the Sacrament of the  
 Supper as I could never render to my self any reasonable account of  
 carnal presence in the same either without or within the Elements of  
 Bread & Wyne because for himself hath taught me that flesh & blood  
 a waileth nothing nath in out the spirit and life. So on the  
 other side I allwayes defended (yet without scruple) from o<sup>r</sup> I make yt  
 but a bare signe or signification of Christs death. And was ever resol-  
 ved upon the Oath of my saviour that it ys really and truly his body &  
 blood to all purposes the speciall nourishment of life and graces w<sup>ch</sup> so  
 ever to him that receiveth it yf so be a penitent and true believer (as I hope  
 I am and shall be). And therefore I hartely desyre to receive the holie sa-  
 crament (yf it please god) for my spiritual comfort and strength then then  
 when I shall be nere to the end of this mortall life and beginning of  
 the other in Heaven. Therefore I do here in the sight of god make opinion  
 of that faith in which I have allwayes lived and hope to dye & fear not to  
 be judged at the great accompt of all flesh & purpose to leave yt to him who  
 is full of life and necessary fruit as I can. For direction of my children as  
 their best patrimonye & for the satisfaction of the world at the next accompt  
 I can give for my self and my actions. And Now I bequeath this earthly  
 portion of myne as soone as the soule shall leave it to be disposed of by Exors  
 in the parish Church of S<sup>t</sup>.

Whereas I John C. of Salisbury have made my last Will and Testament  
 in writing the 30 day of this Instant March

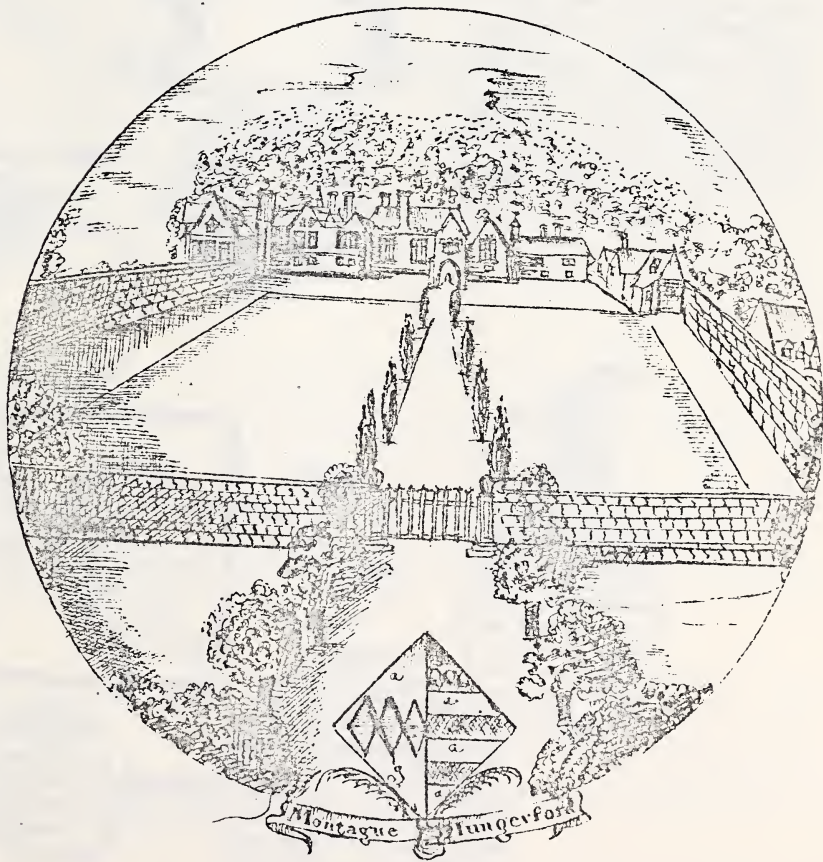
I do by this present Council or Sedule Ratifie confirm and allow  
 the same Will and all and every thing therein contained. Provided  
 nevertheless and my will and intent is that the Annuyties here after men-  
 tioned & in and by these presents given devised and bequeathed shall be payd  
 in manner and form hereafter expressed. And my Will is that this  
 Council or Sedule be and be adjudged and taken to be part of my last  
 Will & to be of force in my sayd last will and testament. And I fully give  
 and devise &c.

The bearing is Barry of 10 Argent and Azure on 6 Escutche-  
 ons 3 2 & 1 sable a many Lions rampant of the first  
 a crescent for difference.

Handwritten text, mostly illegible due to extreme fading. The text appears to be organized into several paragraphs, with some lines indented. A small red mark is visible near the bottom left of the page.

## St Sepulchres.

In the Churchyard on two flat men lying in one Grave  
 Here lyes **ROBERT DIGGS** and **W<sup>m</sup> DIGGER**  
 There's no living Soule knew which was the bigger  
 They far'd well and liv'd easy  
 And now they'r both dead and t<sup>e</sup> shall please ye:



### Mathematics

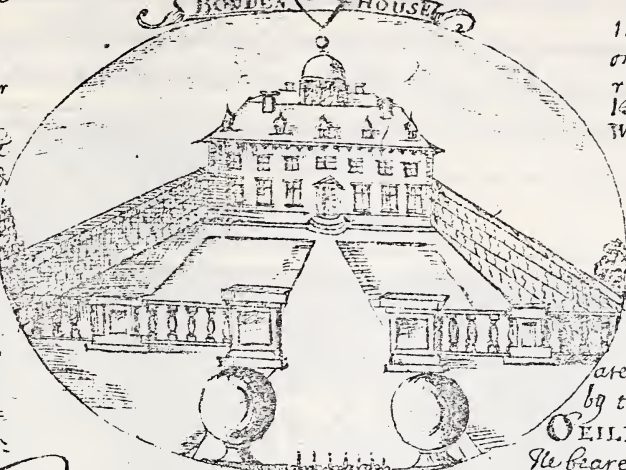
The first part of the problem involves finding the area of a circle. The formula for the area of a circle is  $A = \pi r^2$ , where  $r$  is the radius. In this case, the radius is given as 5 units. Substituting this value into the formula, we get  $A = \pi (5)^2 = 25\pi$ . Therefore, the area of the circle is  $25\pi$  square units.





This last coat is by the name  
of JOHNSON, being argent  
on a cheef 3 Wool sacks

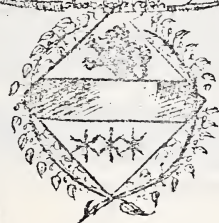
The lower  
coat is a lo-  
zenge of the  
Wicon of y<sup>e</sup>  
Johnsch who  
was the dau-  
ghter of  
Jaques or  
JAMES  
OYLES or  
OYLES  
of the Low  
Countrie  
es.



This Delicate Seat is visible on  
the Road of LONDON to BATH  
on the top of Bowden Hill on y<sup>e</sup>  
right hand between Sandy-  
lane and Lavcock in  
WILTSHIRE

The Arms at bottom  
are thus blazond Argent  
by the name of OYLES or  
OYLES a BRABANTINE  
He beareth ARGENT a Fess  
SABLE in Base Three Mallets  
of six points AZURE A Demy-  
Tion issuing out of the Fess  
GULES.

Where PEDIGREE  
Descend



JOHN OYLES  
OF BRUXELLES  
or Brussels a Pro-  
vost in  
BRABANT

called  
the ROYAL CITY  
of the LOW COUNTRY  
because there is kept the  
Court of the Governors of the  
FLANDERS for the King  
SPAIN  
THE  
SPANISH  
NETHERLANDS

PETER OYLES  
or Oyles a He-  
nrich Gentleman  
of the city of  
BRUSSELS

ANNE  
Daughter of  
JOHN  
DEMETRIUS

Bowden an  
eng arch-Duchess  
May 1. 1634 gave a  
50 lb piece of painting of  
the last JAMES OYLES  
by the hand of S<sup>r</sup> ANTHONY  
VAN DYKE his coach-  
man intimated a great  
Maler and the  
Martyr

JACQUES  
OYLES or  
OYLES of the  
city of LONDON  
merchant living  
A<sup>d</sup> 1633

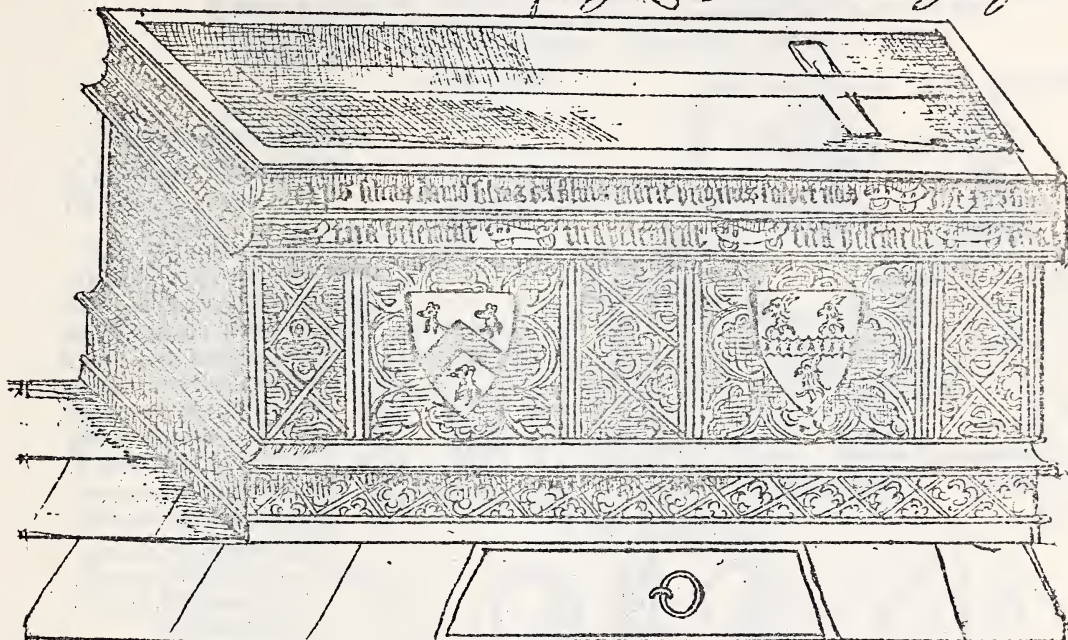
ANNE the  
Daughter of  
WILLIAM GORE  
an Alderman of  
the famous city  
of LONDON

MARY  
their Daughter  
was bestowed in marriage  
to GEORGE JOHNSON of the  
INNER TEMPLE LONDON Esq  
late one of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> Judges  
of K<sup>ings</sup> Bench in the Principality  
of WALES who built the seat  
above called Bowden House  
in Bowden park in Wiltshire  
& died 28 May 1633 leaving  
a son James & a daughter  
Mary a forced in-  
heritance  
to his pious spouse  
& dear Relict  
saga. MARY.





CORSHAM Church in the County of Wilts 6 miles from BATH hath these follow-  
ing monuments Arms and Inscriptions. The chiefest is this in y<sup>e</sup> East end of the North Isle  
concerning the Property whereof I could gett but a poor account from y<sup>e</sup> Sexton, only  
that it is storied to have been drawn thither from y<sup>e</sup> Quarry an entire stone by 24 Yokes



of Oxen and Steers whose Yokes are seen depicted on its Verge between these flor-  
ing Words in Church text *Ies<sup>us</sup> filius dei filius david filius marie virginis salu-*  
*nos.* *Ies<sup>us</sup> Christus filius dei filius david filius marie*  
*virginis salu<sup>e</sup> nos* this is 7 times repeated in y<sup>e</sup> upper verge round the  
yoke at the end thereof. and in the lower Verge *tira belement* with  
Yokes also 17 times repeated. *tira belement* being Old Normand French  
for.

Note that I have en<sup>d</sup> drawing the side of the monument for that it carrieth  
three shields the middle one whereof w<sup>ch</sup> is wanting being these two im-  
paled to-  
gether. *viz* Gules a fess engrailed erminee between 3 griffons heads  
c-raised arg<sup>t</sup>, being the leading Coat.

In y<sup>e</sup> Panel also of y<sup>e</sup> same North Isle is seen another ancient Monument  
of the same Family.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1207 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 733-7321



THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1207 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 733-7321

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
LIBRARY  
1207 EAST 58TH STREET  
CHICAGO, ILL. 60637  
TEL. 733-7321



Against a Wall on y north side of y middle Isle and Chancel is read this

Q<sup>U</sup>AE PER FEMINEUM SPARSA EST PERFECTIO SEXUM  
LECTORUM HOC UNA TOTA SEPULTA IACET.

EDW. REDE AR. HOC DISTICHON IN MEMORIAM ANNAE UXORIS  
SUAE EX INCLYTA FAMILIA BAYNARDORUM DE LECIAM ORI-  
UNDÆ HIC INCIDI CURAVIT QUA OBIT AUGUST XXII

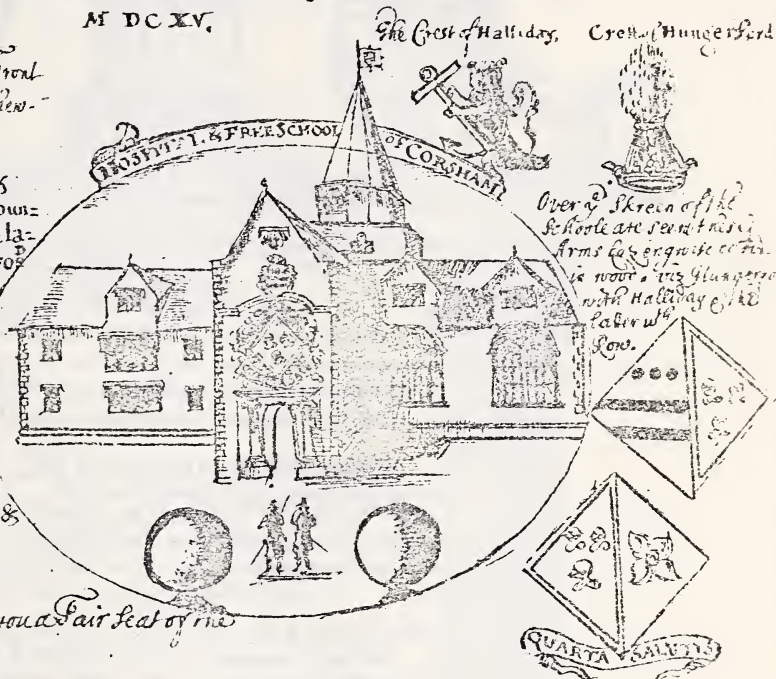
M DC XV.

The Inscription on the Front  
of y following Hospital shew-  
eth the Founder,

1668

This FREESCHOOL &  
ALMES HOUSE was found-  
ed and endowd by the la-  
dy MARGARET HUNGERFORD  
Relict of S<sup>t</sup> EDWARD HUN-  
GERFORD Knt of the Hon<sup>or</sup>  
Order of the Bath daugh-  
ter & coheir of WIL-  
LIAM HALLIDAY AL-  
derman of LONDON and  
SUSAN his wife daugh-  
ter of S<sup>t</sup> EDWARD  
Rownt Alderman &  
Lord Mayor of  
LONDON

This Town also shew you a Fair Seat of the  
Hungerfords.



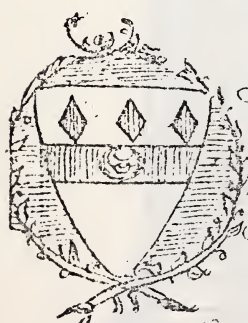
## St MARYES OF y DEVIZES

In y Chancel upon a fair marble Grave stone is seen this Fat  
and Inscription in Roman Capital Letters.

HERE lieth the body of SIMON ASTON Citizen and  
Grocer of LONDON the Sonne of WALTER ASTON  
of LONGDON in the county of STAFFORD gent<sup>le</sup> wch  
Simon had by Elizabeth daughter of John Whiter  
Esq<sup>r</sup> 5 children who departed this life the 4th of  
August 1638 being aged 40 yers.

On high in the Cornish of the roof of the middle Isle read cutt in y Timber work

Quare pro aia Willielmi & Marg<sup>re</sup>th & qui illam  
eccliam & heri & fecit & qui obiit & primo & die & milibus









URNA caput cineres Animâ Deus inchoata fana  
 Conservat Nomen, quid periisse putes?

DI. GEORGIO IOHNSONIO

I. C. MEDII TEMPI LOCOMINI conuberno  
 & Iudicibus Serenissimi Regis CAROLINI in Br  
 opahwejus WALLIE univ. Viro in omni genere  
 literarum eximio, vite integritate, probitate mo-  
 destia morumq; suavitate insigni.

MARIA

Ex illustri et perantiqua familia Ocellorum und  
 catus BRABANTIE, fatis Senatorum oriunda

Optimo et benemerenti conjugio cum qua 24 annos  
 sine querelâ vivit 17 ex eo liberum parvum contraxit  
 maritima pascuit

Vale vale dulcissime sis tibi terrene levitas.



GEORGIO  
 IOHNSONIO  
 MDC  
 FIDELISSIMO  
 RESURREXIT  
 TIONEM  
 EXISTENT

HOMO  
 DULCIA  
 RUIT  
 HORA





Annũ & Anno Domini • Millimo : 1688 rrrvi.

In the Pavement in a plate of brass in this middle Isle of this Church read  
Here lyeth the body of Timothy Sacheverell minister of the Gospell  
Obiit September 1680

VITA COMMODUM  
CUIUS PUBLICUM  
MORS DAMNUM

OTHERS DEATH  
HIMSELF Lost by his  
LIFE.

In the Chancel agst the  
East wall and nter y East  
window are seen these Arms  
(and Inscription in marble  
in Roman Square Letters.



M. S.

Post tantos labores.  
Totidem Sermones  
Hic demum quiete flet.  
Dignissime Reverendus  
HENRICUS JOHNSON, A. M.  
Hujus Ecclesie Rector  
Pulpitique Dominator  
Concionator strenuus frequensq;  
Prepotens atq; desiderabilis.  
Dictis factisque primarius  
Vere & omnimodo Theologus  
Sacris paginis  
Literis instructis  
Versatissimus  
Rara tamen modestia  
præstabat.  
Vir Sobrietate vitæ gravis  
Suavitate morum placidus  
Nullique molestus  
Quem in silvis virorum  
Solitudini vacantem  
Dolorosa (heu) tandem fistula  
Sibi foeliciter  
Graviterq; aliis  
In Sanctorum Turbam  
Fideliumq; salutem  
erogavit  
Octob 31  
1681.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO  
DEPARTMENT OF CHEMISTRY  
JANUARY 1950

TO THE HONORABLE CHAIRMAN  
OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES  
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO



FOR THE PURPOSE OF  
RESEARCH AND  
TEACHING  
IN THE  
FIELD OF  
CHEMISTRY  
AND  
PHYSICS  
AND  
THE  
RELATIONSHIP  
BETWEEN  
THEM  
AND  
THE  
LIFE  
SCIENCES  
AND  
THE  
SOCIAL  
SCIENCES  
AND  
THE  
HUMANITIES  
AND  
THE  
ARTS  
AND  
THE  
LAW  
AND  
THE  
MEDICAL  
SCIENCES  
AND  
THE  
ENGINEERING  
SCIENCES  
AND  
THE  
NATURAL  
SCIENCES  
AND  
THE  
SOCIAL  
SCIENCES  
AND  
THE  
HUMANITIES  
AND  
THE  
ARTS  
AND  
THE  
LAW  
AND  
THE  
MEDICAL  
SCIENCES  
AND  
THE  
ENGINEERING  
SCIENCES  
AND  
THE  
NATURAL  
SCIENCES

1





1



## LACOCK ABBY.

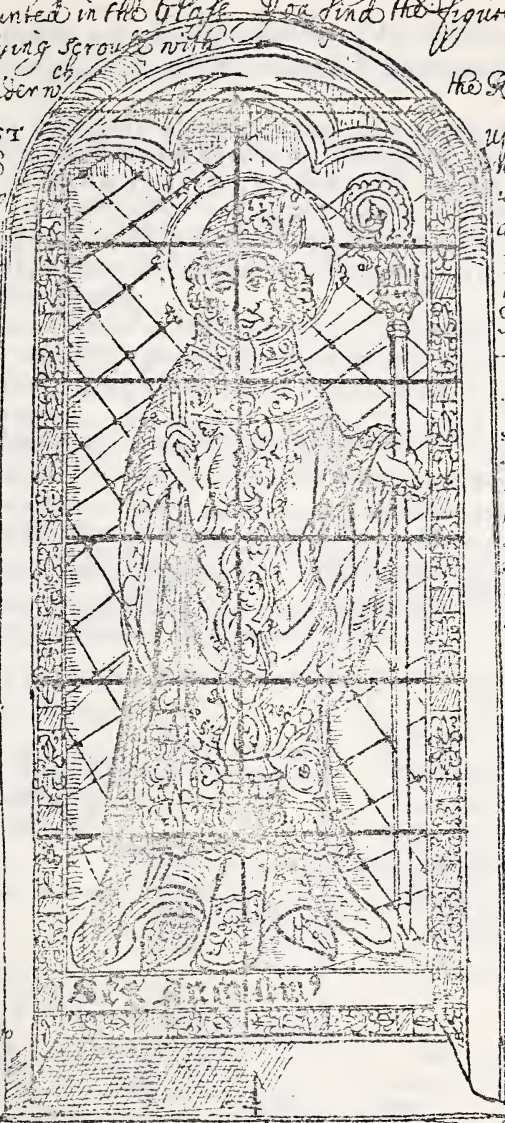
In the Passage leaving out of the Great Dining Roome towards the muted and Stone-Gallerie painted in the Glasse you find the figure in highest place of an Angell holding a flying scroll with  
 and his p<sup>re</sup>ca: under w<sup>ch</sup>

who carrieth a CHRIST  
 left hand a Globe of the  
 next part of the window  
 Bishop, with a Glory  
 not much unlike his  
 two fingers erect in  
 Benediction to the  
 by.

Opposite to this in glasse  
 are 2 following Arms  
 of Sherington impale  
 with



bring the very same w<sup>ch</sup>  
 what are cut in stone  
 over the door of the  
 Conduit upon Borden  
 hill which through pipes  
 of lead conveys water  
 to this Abby: this is  
 by the vulgar is called  
 Borden hill. Going out  
 of this withdrawing pass  
 you enter a gallery pass  
 with painted Glasse  
 w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>th</sup> Coat of Arms  
 Here standeth a fair



The Remains of a Saynt Christoph<sup>r</sup>  
 upon his shoulders, holding in his  
 hands. According to this in y<sup>e</sup>  
 is some saynt who has been a  
 about his head and miter  
 hold up his right hand and  
 a posture of pronouncing.  
 Nuns of this Abby fasting

In the Right hand y<sup>e</sup>  
 same window of this Repre  
 sentation of Saynt Austin  
 was another Bishop Rep  
 presented with his pastoral  
 staff. Over both w<sup>ch</sup> in  
 the same Glasse is seen a  
 St Bartholomew w<sup>th</sup> his  
 knife in his hand



or Device

Shovel board, and in the Windows painted the Relics above and Arms.





Ad. Mon  
K. 11. 11. 11.  
Pag. 700

Of this family was a younger brother of the Sheryngtons taken notice  
in an Inscriptiō in St MICHAEL'S PATERNOSTER ROW LONDON  
thus.

Prey of your chere for the souls of AGNES CHEYNEY  
wydow late wyff unto William Cheyney, Somtym Edgwr for the  
body, unto kynge Harry the seventh. Whyche Agnes dyed the  
fifteenth day of July in the yere of our Lord God on thowsand  
four hundred eighty and seven And for the souls of William Cheyney  
Robert Molyneux and Robert Sheryngton her husbando, and  
all Chresten souls

Will Porter  
& Eliz.

Wewer.  
Page 700  
701.

In the same Church is this Inscriptiō in Church Text  
Of your charite pray for the soul of Wm Porter late Clarke of the Gown  
and Elizabeth his wife the which departed the 4 of March A<sup>o</sup> 1521  
On whose souls.

Byk of the Gown is a Clarke or officer in the King's Bench whose functio  
is to frame read and recor all Indictments against Traitors Felons and other  
offendors then arraigned upon any publicke crime he is otherwise cal-  
led Clarke of the Gown Office. And in 2 Hen 6 Cap 10 he is called Clarke  
of the Gown of the Kings Bench. The reason of his denomination is because  
he reads and records Indictments against Traitors, Felons &c which  
are against the Gown & Dignitie

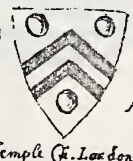
The VICARIDGE HOUSE lately repaired carrieth this Inscriptiō.

In the ancient Stonework are

these arms

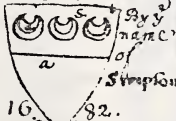


See Temple Ch. London



In the reparatio  
is the following Coat  
& Superscriptiō

Ab Aquilone ad  
Occasum miser-  
rime tendo



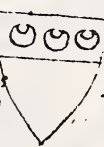
By y  
name  
of  
St Stephen

Within, in y Timber Roof  
of the Vicarage Hall are seen these Arms in  
paled following. they have been also in Doctors  
Common London, in New Gildes hall  
window Oxford, and are again in  
very ancient painting upon the  
boards between the belfry and  
the body of St Mary's Church Ox

P S  
Ad Ornata Memoriā  
Honoratissimi Domini  
GILBERTI TALBOT militis  
Majestati Regiæ Cinieliarchi  
Domus hujusce jam longe dilapidatæ  
Reparatoris munificentissimi  
Gratitudinis ergo  
Posuit hoc  
ISAACUS SYMPSON  
Vicarius  
1681

This following Coat Inscriptiō is  
design'd for y New Stone work.

Quem Ordo  
Generosū  
Rucinq; Deus  
pauperem



Artes Ortus  
prole fluentem  
gata hic  
iniqua ferunt

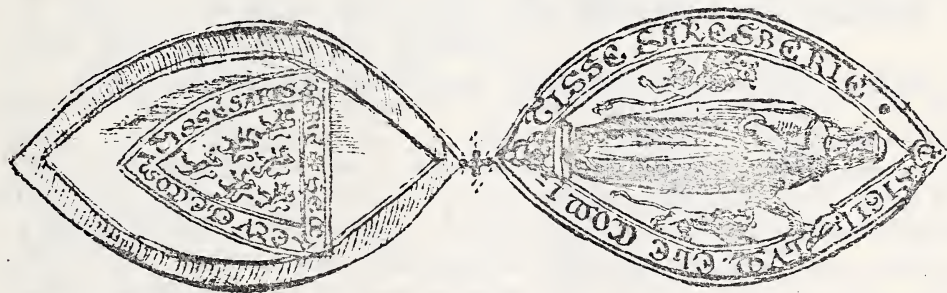
Here it was that Famous Bipp  
JEWELL lay and preach't his last  
Sermon going a Visitation. The Text  
was





# Lacock Abby

Eight miles from this city <sup>of Bath,</sup> a Seat of the Honourable <sup>John Talbot</sup>  
 by the name of <sup>Abbey</sup> **LACOCK** <sup>was</sup> anciently a Nunnery founded by Ela countess of Salis-  
 bury wife of Earl Wm son of HEN. 2d. By Reason that the daughter of Walter  
 Fitz Clifford: beside with the said Ela founded the Priory of Henton of y<sup>e</sup> m<sup>on</sup>astic  
 Order: may 16. 1232. both the same day only that Lacock had the prebendue  
 William her husband was distinguished by the name of Wm LONGESPEE Earl of Salis-  
 bury, Constable of Dover Castle, who with Richard Duke of Cornwall by nephew and  
 Philip d'Albany regained Loichers before lost by King John 10 H 3. She was sus-  
 pected to be poisoned by Hubert de Burgo E. of Kent &c. Justice of England 9 may  
 1226 (according to Math Paris p. 314. num. 10) and his Corps was interred at Old  
 Sarum. The Seal of the Foundress of this Abby of Lacock with its countersealed char-  
 with 6 Lines circumscribed so. as. y<sup>e</sup> figure. is described by S<sup>r</sup> Ed Walker, Esq. Lacock Fol. 19.  
 of this



The Offices of the House are very  
 large necessary and faire with aqueduct  
 in each through leaden Pipes from Brough-  
 ton well, sending down as much water.

The Kitchen is famous for a large  
 Potage Pot founded of Bell metal  
 for the use of this Abby. It was cast  
 in MALINES or MECHLIN in  
 FLANDERS little less than two-  
 Hundred Years ago as appears by y<sup>e</sup>  
 following inscription in Latin round  
 it Bellij It is capable of nine Bushell  
 of Pease Winchester measure. The Shape  
 I have sketched off in this sketch. The Mouth  
 is 6 feet wide. Its Weight is.





sourweyldy and unfit for comon use, neither are y<sup>e</sup> Rimney-Geer of these  
times fitt for it. It is conserved onely as a piece of Antiquity and rarity, and  
saye not to have been used since this place was engarrisoned.

This St GEORGES day, 1684. I saw Turnips grow therein, /

The In Circumscription Iooke as followeth,

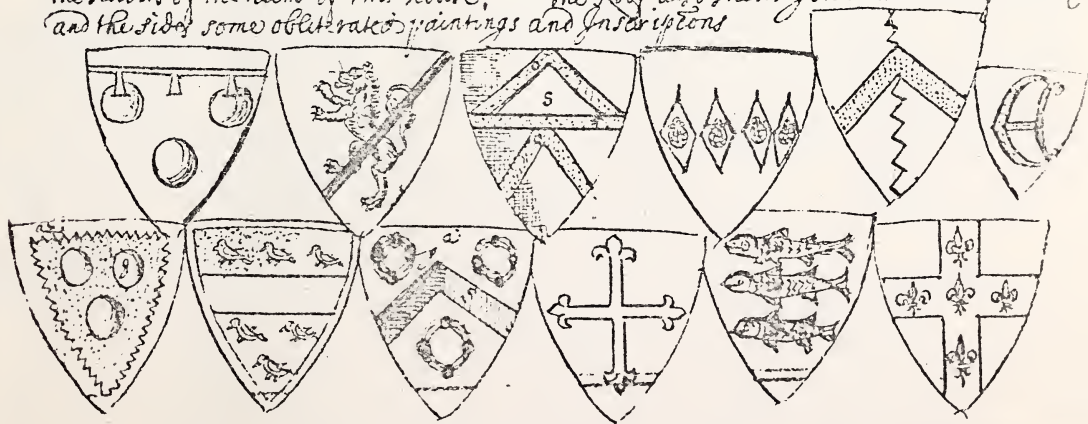
A. PETRO. WAGHEVENS, IN, MECLINIA:  
EITVSVS, IACTVSVE, FVERAM, ANNO. DOMINI:  
MILLE SIMO, QVINGENTESIMO. DEO, LAVS ET.

GLORIA CHRISTO:

In English

IN PETER WAGHEVENS. in Mechlin was I founded  
or made in the Yeer of our Lord one Thousand five hundred. Praise  
be to God and Glory to Christ. /

Here an admirable fair Vault employ'd to the uses of Cellars Larder &c.  
In the Wine-Cellar is a TROUGH out of one Stone whose hollow is <sup>10</sup> foot  
long <sup>8</sup> foot wide and <sup>6</sup> foot high so that it will  
give occasion of wonder how it should be brought thither. The going out of  
the Cellar leads you either into a large quadrangular court encompassed half  
with the Offices of Brewhouse, Laundry, Malthouse, Granaries, Woodhouse,  
Dairy &c. Or into a fair quadrangular Royster arch'd w<sup>th</sup> stone at the entrance  
whereof in Roof in small figures are represented 3 Vices, viz Drunkennes by a  
man in the Moon and another in the stocks These, by a Fox and Goose Lechery  
by an ape mounted on a Goat, & Pride by a Syren or Sea Nymph with a looking glass  
in one hand and comb in the other. &c. at y<sup>e</sup> further end towards a Cellar called Hell  
are the Heads representing the variety of Ages and Sexes, and lastly four Heads shewing  
the Habits of the Nuns of this House. The Roof also shew you the persons following  
and the sides some obliterated paintings and Inscriptions





Received of the Hon. Secy of the Navy  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of

the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of

the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of

the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of

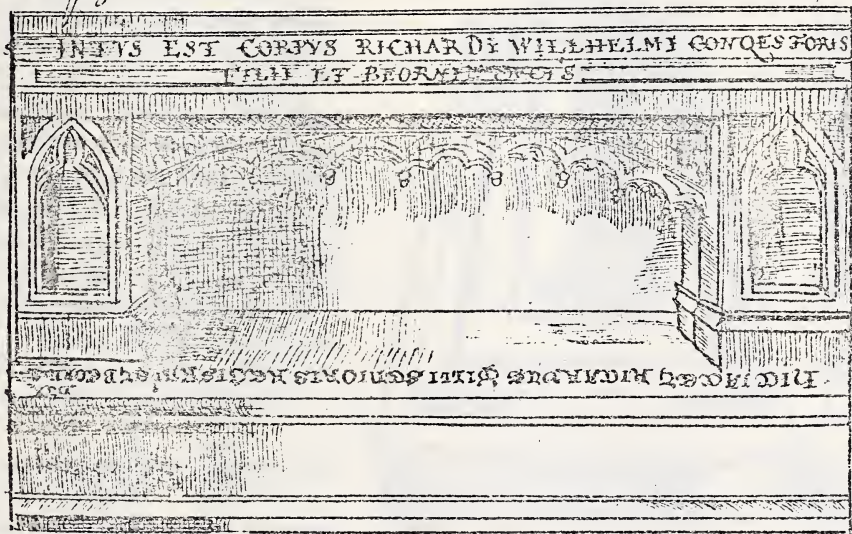
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of

the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of  
the sum of \$1000.00 for the purchase of



## Winchester Cathedral

In the South side of the Quire is seen a Monument under a Window on that side of  
 the choir of Richard 2<sup>d</sup> son of King William the Conqueror & Queen Maude born in Normandy  
 killed in New Forest Hampshire by a stag the lower most Inscription above is variously read  
 will have his wife therein to be Dux Beornice Duke of Bolognia but most agree that it is  
 and according to my sketch from a copy Dux Beornice Duke of Bernay in the same Count  
 of Normandy however, the elder Bro. Robert Duke of Normandy is buried in Gloucester  
 Cathedral. Bernay had a fair Abbey in it in the Baylywick or Bailliage of Alençon.  
 William the Conqueror his father is interred in Caen in this duchy of Normandy w<sup>ch</sup> see in my  
 Journal page.



# Handwritten Title

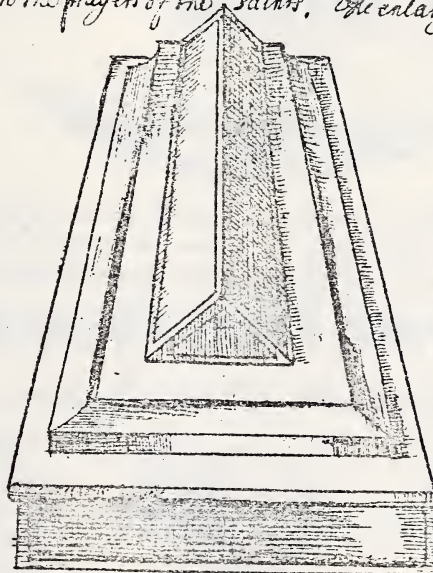
Handwritten text block, likely a preface or introduction, containing several lines of cursive script.



## Winchester Cathedral

In this Cathedral Church of Winchester dedicated to S. Swithun before the  
 high Altar about a foot & three quarters raised above the marble Pavement is the Tombstone of  
 William Rufus King of England so named from the red colour of his hair second son of William I. Conqueror  
 who a good while in the shape following, in it being violated and broke open by the Rebels  
 against the late Charles I. martyr was said to be found besides the Royal, just fragments of  
 cloth of gold Tissue a communion cup of silver gilt and a large ring of pure gold. Remarking  
 by & sign that an abbot being void and two monks came to him bidding great summes of money out bidding  
 one another these things offered another monk not far off asked him what he would give who answered he  
 did nothing to give nor would give any thing if he had it well so the King thou greatest honesty and devotion  
 in him the place gratis. He trusted not to the prayer of the saints. He enlarged the Tower of London &  
 accompanied it w<sup>th</sup> new walls.

He built Westminster Hall being  
 70 foot in length & 44 in breadth.  
 As he was hunting in new Forest S<sup>r</sup>  
 Walter Tyrel shooting at a deer & ar-  
 row glanced against a tree or as some  
 will credit upon the back of the deer  
 flying forward hit the King upon y<sup>e</sup>  
 east whereupon he instantly died be-  
 g in the 43 year of his age the first  
 of August being Wednesday A<sup>o</sup>  
 1100 He left no wife nor  
 child, only a base son called Ber-  
 trandus whom he matched well



His body was drawn in  
 a foliis fast with one  
 harro binder to the Buriall  
 The Monument was erected  
 by the Order of S. Charles  
 of King Henry 1<sup>st</sup> his brother  
 and successor.

It hath no Inscription  
 thereon.

He was y<sup>e</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> man of W<sup>ts</sup>  
 the Conquerors family who  
 in this place came to a  
 dear death.

The King the spagg  
 England & his death  
 Tyrel's death  
 concludes this tragick ca

in ceroum in regitur, Regem vin-  
 dicta, Tyrellus  
 ondere probisum transfixit acumine  
 ferri.

In the body of this Church erected by himself 50 years before his death was such  
 Monument of William of Wickham the 5<sup>th</sup> Bishp of this see. Chaplain Principal  
 secretary (and keeper of the Privy seal) to K. E. 3<sup>d</sup>. (He was sonne of John Long and  
 died by wife and not a Perot (as Bishop Godwin in his succession of Bishp Bath is  
 ago 235) For Perot married his sister Agnes. You may read at large of this in Trubells  
 continuacion of Mr Daniels English History fol 75 in Regno H 4<sup>th</sup> vi) Upon it are engrave

WILHELMUS PICTUS WICKHAM IACET HIC NECE VICTUS  
 ISTIVS ECCLESIAE PRAESVL REPARAVIT EAMQ  
 LARGVS ERAT DAPIFER PROBAT HOC CVM DIVITE PAUPER  
 CONSILIVS PARTER REGNI FVERAT BENI DEXTER.  
 HUNC DOCEAT ESSE PIVM FUNDATIO COLLEGIORVM  
 OXONIAE PRIMVM STAT WINTONIAE Q<sup>2</sup> SECYNDVM  
 IUGITER ORATIS TUMVLVM QVICVQVE VIDETIS  
 PRO TANTIS MERITIS QVOD SIT SIBI VITA PERENNIS.

See more of this  
 Bishp: Oxford pag.



First paragraph of handwritten text, appearing as a series of connected cursive letters.



Second paragraph of handwritten text, continuing the narrative or description from the first paragraph.



## Laycock Church County. Wilts.

SOUTH CHANCEL of this Church in the Roof among various artifices of stone cut and quilled are a coat of Arms held by an angel viz Rules a f. supported by two Lambs - and these Badges following viz a Swan. with two necks circled w<sup>th</sup> a garter buckled after this sort.



A red Deer couchant  
in a Branch  
Fork over arms  
or.

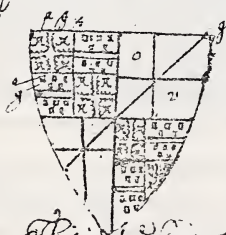
Monuments of Note in this Church are first in the Chancel that of Sir William Sherington to whom y<sup>e</sup> Abbey actually belonged it carrieth no inscription only on y<sup>e</sup> Roof his name in the Character

**SER WILLIAM SHERINGTON**

de qui arg<sup>t</sup> and these Arms at the Roof Head Feet and sides of the Tomb.

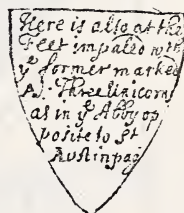


This is under y<sup>e</sup> Arch of y<sup>e</sup> Tomb.



This is at y<sup>e</sup> head of Tomb  
{ impaled w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> former }

In the top of y<sup>e</sup> Tomb it is dated 1566



Here is also at the Feet impaled w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> former marked A. Thoselincom as in y<sup>e</sup> Abbey opposite to St Austlinpas

The Best remains of Sheringtons Funerall State



This Device is repeated thrice upon y<sup>e</sup> basis or rather body of y<sup>e</sup> Tomb



This Letter is a former in y<sup>e</sup> East window of our Lady's Chapel points to William Longespee Earle of Salisbury

1870

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1870.

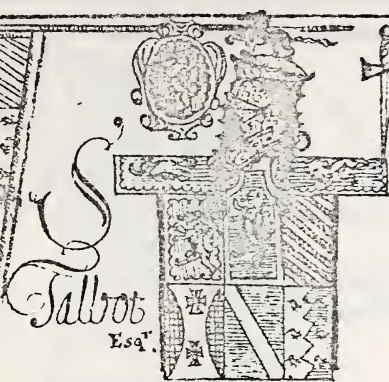


The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1870.

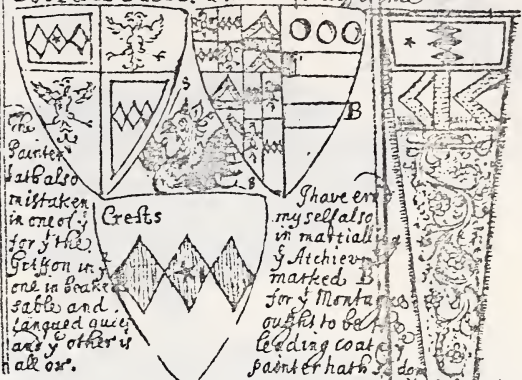




In this Pannel are seen these Funerall Trophies of John. Soliant and eminently Loyal Esq. Sherington Talbot over his Vault.



In South West Isle are seen these vault in the funeral achievements and streamers of Mountague of Lecham, in this county of miles who in the first quarter hath red, in second quarter white, in third be. Argent & fahls in the Gules with an upright a border sable, a mullet for difference.



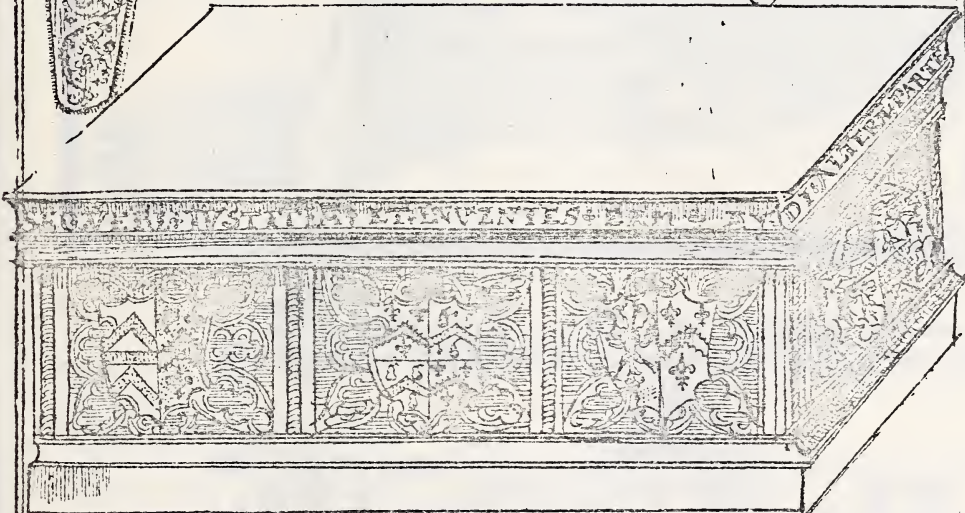
The Painter hath also mistaken in one of the Gules in one in blacke sable and langued ouer and y other is all ou.

Crests

I have en myself also in martiall & Achievment marked B for y Mountague to be leading coat of paint & hath

don't know more less not wrong them.

These Unicorn supporters w<sup>th</sup> their tails be when their legs on this unicorn are gules maimed and armed or



This last monument against y South Wall of the South cross Isle though it hath no date it appears to be very ancient of some noble Baynard by the two Unicorns supporters to Baynard quarterly w<sup>th</sup> the Inscription on the verge cut in stone is Sequere justiciam & invenies eam, audi alteram partem.

Neer this in the middle of the South West Isle and even w<sup>th</sup> the Pavement is seen the following Tomestone of John Baynard Esq. His Lady and children in plates of Brass inlays in grey stone with the Arms and subscription following in Church Text. now I have sketcht off on y other side

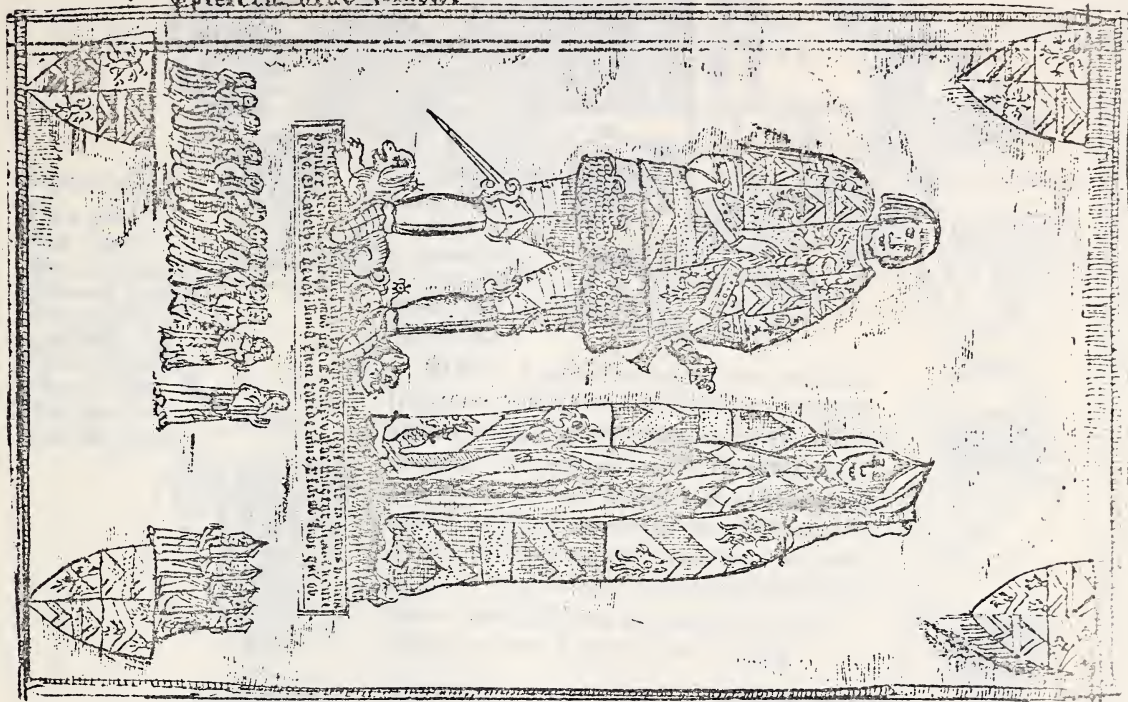
Hic iacet ROBERTUS BAYNARD armiger vir egregius & lio peritus in armis bellicis multum strenuus Pariter precipuus interimal pacis conservator diligentissimus Uxor in hunc Elizabeth devotissimam cum totidem filius & filial<sup>es</sup> suberrat qui obiit 26<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>is</sup> 1598





# Laycock Church

Augusti ANNO DOM M CCCC primo QUORUM aetabus  
quiescat deus Amen.



The following Inscription in the South Wall of EDWARDE BAYNARD  
Esq<sup>r</sup> hath these words about it. *first in highest place this with crest*



Note Sir Baynard's  
says these are the coat of the  
castle from a daughter and  
here they marry of Blewit

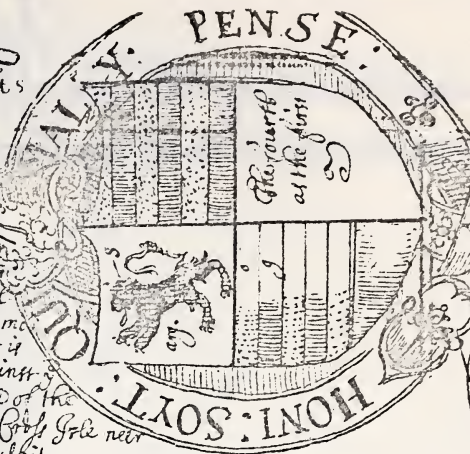


Which family of Blewit  
is in Lincolnshire give. argent a  
fesse dancie in chief three oranges  
guies.

This impaling marked B  
of argent a chevron  
between 3 garbes sable  
is also of DAREY in  
Lincolnshire.







The inscription  
is in a pane of  
black marble  
Roman Capital  
letters of Gold  
encompass'd  
with these arms  
and in highest  
place is seen  
that circle'd  
with the Garter

The following  
monument is  
seen against  
East wall of the  
South Choir Gate near  
the Pulpit.

HERE LYETH THE BODY OF THE LADY  
URSULA BAYNARD DAUGHTER OF SIR ROBERT  
STAPILTON OF WYGHALL IN THE COUNTY  
OF YORK KNIGHT AND WIFE TO S<sup>r</sup> ROBERT  
PAYNARD KN<sup>t</sup> BY WHOM SHE HAD ISSUED  
WARD HER SONNE HEARE BURIED AND MA-  
RY HIS DAUGHTER SHE LYED TO THE AGE  
OF XXXVI YEARS AND DEPARTED TO GOD IN  
MOST FIRM FAITH IN CHRIST IN THE  
YEAR OF OUR LORDE GOD 1623

GODS GOODNES MADE HER AND WEL BESEEMING  
DISCREET AND PRUDENTE CONSTANT TRUE AND CHASTE  
HER VIRTUES RARE WAX HER MUCH ESTEEMING  
IN COURTE AND COUNTRY STILL WITH FAVOR GRASTE  
FAIR could not yeld more pleasing earthly bliss.  
BLEST WITH 2 BARES THOUGH DEATH BROUGHT  
HER TO THIS,

HEARE LYETH THE BODY OF EDWARD BAYNARD ESQUIER  
WHO FOR THE SPACE OF MANY YEARES YEVEN TO HIS DYINGE  
DAYE WAS IUSTICE OF PEACE AND CORAM AND SOME-  
TIMES CVSTOS ROTULORVM AND HIGH SHERIFFE OF  
the County of Wiltes a bountifull Friend to his Bretheren  
and Sisters and to his servants liberal and an Enemy to no  
man he lyed to the age of 63 yeares and died and was  
buried the 21 day of December 1545.

LET EAVESAYE what it can  
This was an honest man  
Who in his life did manye Good  
And to the Church firmly stood  
Religious wife and just was he  
And ever lyed worthylye.

A bountifull  
Certificate for  
Banns of Marriage  
in an old Man  
in a late Man  
of the Synodical  
of this Church.

Inter conjugii personas ante relatas  
Banna tibi populo, ter tibi certifico  
Conjugium celebrare poter nihil impedit illud  
Aspirare Deo quem pergas in eo  
atque Pius atque Suus &c

On the left hand of  
this monument against the same  
wall read the name  
of Edward Bay-  
nard Esq<sup>r</sup> in the  
same character

Without idly Church over Lay Wilt-  
don of our Lady's Chapel where S<sup>r</sup> Wm  
herington's Tomb is  
is this shield  
quar. It is held  
by an angel under  
a rich robe it is supported  
by two of our blessed Lady  
Against the middle of the south wall  
is read this inscription of a tier of one  
of the Kings' parts at  
Westminster

STARK LETH  
this allye neare unto the  
place the bodie of ROBERT  
WILLIAMS late one of his Ma-  
jesty's to the parts of common  
Peace at W<sup>m</sup> BARRINGTON  
was buried 8 years and  
ceased the 9 of Apr. an  
1630.





ENGLAND. MARESCAL

STRONGBOW.

COMIN.

*Richard*

RABY.

MIDDLEHAM. VERDUN

LACY.

GULIELMUS

dux NORMANNIE

CONQUESTOR

et REX

ANGLIE

an. MIXVI

MARESCAL

Pater Gilberti

Marefcalci Regis

Henrici primi

RICARDUS

fidius Gilberti

in Normannia pri-

mus comes Claren-

cie in ANGLIA

DONCVANVS

Scotie rex post

fratre Malcolmo

Canonicus propitius

quidam hominum

EDWARDVS REX

ANGLIE

RICARDVS

Normannus in

nomine

et possessor multarum

rerum tempore con-

quistus. an. 1066

VERDUNVS

fidius Malthe

vi. tenarij

Normannorum

comes et ante con-

quistum Anglia

BUVO

Comes Britan-

nia Amoricana

et sine mari orit-

Gallici et ceteris

fidius ex Hamis

Normannica

VERDUNVS

fidius Britanni

et Gallici et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

EMMA

Willelmi

fidius de Lacy

fidius de Lacy

fidius de Lacy

fidius de Lacy

fidius de Lacy

ENGLESMA

VIZ GRINVS

Comes Engolima

et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

MONTCHENSI

ROBERTVS

dux COCOTUM

REGIS

WALTERVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

HUBERTVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

ALANVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

ROBERTVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

GALFRIDVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

ROBERTVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

WALTERVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

GILBERTVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

WALTERVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

ROBERTVS

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris

fidius et ceteris



EPITAPHIUM  
HEROS ILLUSTRISSIMUS  
ROBERTI

Comitis de WARWICK

Inscriptum

Filio verè Illustrissimo

Roberto Domino Ricardi

Ac non ejusdem Nominis & Praenominis

Tertio COMITI de WARWICK

Hic paululum Lector  
ROBERTUS RICARDI  
Comes de Warwick  
heic situs est.

Comes & idem Dominus  
Dives & idem Bellicosus  
A gemino nomine geminum Symbolum  
Fortunæ ferens & Virtutis.

Et utriusq; certe  
Conspendiosum fuit elogium,  
Qui locupletissime  
Virtutes titulis & titulos virtutibus  
Instauravit.

Ut in Otij Sudo feriar etur à negotij Turbida  
Secessit:  
Ruri frequentius egit admodum tamē erat urbanus,  
Privatus plerumq; vixit  
Nemo tamen popularior evasit,  
Sed licet secedentibus hoc Lucro esse heriibus,  
Ut quò magis Domi latere velint,  
Et conspectus suis Popularibus elucescant

Publicis igitur Temporibus ingruentibus ANGLIÆ,  
Rebus maritimis Thalassiarum proficitur,  
Experta est diuipium Republica Patriotam;  
Dextramq; voluit expetiri tandem Palinurum

Sic Ille Constans Warwickius Admirallus audijt  
Ubi non tantum Fortuna quantum fama velificat;  
Et utramq; tamen adeptus est.

Captis enim victricibus adeo venti volones,  
aspiraverunt  
Et cum populo Pelagus & cum Pelago Populum  
reciprocabantur;

Ut mirero tot manibus unum praeferuisse caput  
Aut tot capita potius unū morigerari manui.

Postremo vero postquam nubila nimborq; serenasset  
Et Nervum Fridertem Britannicæ  
Britanniamq; sibi reddidisset  
Pace foras, Familiaque cum Prole domi stabilita  
Adorearum satur ac Dierum,

Circa Septuagesimum secundum secedit in anam  
Instar manipuli segetis maturæ succisus est  
Ut ab Angelis collectus & asportatus.  
In Æternitatis horreo recondere tur.

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910  
138385

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910

RECEIVED  
JAN 15 1910



REPORT OF THE COUNCIL  
OF  
THE CAMDEN SOCIETY,

ELECTED 2nd MAY 1867.

---

THE Council of the Camden Society, elected on the 2nd of May 1867, refer to the Report of the Auditors, and the Publications of the past year, as evidence of the continued stability and efficiency of the Society.

They have to regret the loss of the following Members who have died since the last Anniversary Meeting:—

JAMES CROSBY, Esq., F.S.A.

EDWARD HAWKINS, Esq., F.R.S., F.S.A.

THOMAS HEYWOOD, Esq.

RIGHT HON. LORD KINGSDOWN.

RIGHT REV. THE LORD BISHOP OF LICHFIELD.

JOHN DAVID MACBRIDE, Esq., D.C.L., Principal of Magdalen Hall,  
Oxford.

CHARLES RICKARDS, Esq.

WILLIAM RIDDELL, Esq.

MOST HON. THE MARQUESS OF SALISBURY, K.G., D.C.L.

RIGHT HON. LORD WENSLEYDALE.

It will be in the remembrance of the Meeting that the Society has on several occasions been indebted to the liberality of the late Marquess of Salisbury for the use of manuscripts preserved amongst the historical monuments at Hatfield.

Mr. Crosby was for many years a Member of the Council of this Society, and was always ready to exert himself for its advantage. His sudden removal will long be lamented, not only by his fellow-workers on the

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONER

OF THE LAND OFFICE

FOR THE YEAR 1887

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE, 1888.

PRINTED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

ALBANY: PUBLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE LAND OFFICE.

Council, but by many sincere friends both literary and personal. Certainly no man ever deserved to have friends more than he, for whenever there was occasion to use his power or his ability on behalf of others he did so with a sincerity and earnestness which could not but excite the warmest attachment towards him in the minds of all who benefited by his exertions.

The works which have been issued since the last General Meeting are—

I. History from Marble. Being Ancient and Modern Funerall Monuments in England and Wales, by Thomas Dingley, Gent. Fac-Simile in Photo-Lithography, by Vincent Brooks. With an Introduction by JOHN GOUGH NICHOLS, F.S.A. Part I.

The interest and value of this contribution to English Topography and Family History have been so generally recognised, that it is needless to dwell upon them. But the Council once more call the attention of the Society to the liberality of Sir Thomas Winnington, in permitting one of the gems of his curious library at Stanford Court to be multiplied for the benefit of the public. They would also congratulate the Members on the success of this first attempt to apply the new Art of Photo-Lithography to the reproduction of historical MSS. of importance. The value of such a mode of representing MSS. which are enriched with contemporary drawings, or tricks of arms, such as are found in Heraldic Visitations, is so great, and the result in the work in question so satisfactory, that the Council feel that they have set an example which, on proper occasions, will no doubt be followed by future Councils and in other Societies.

II. Manipulus Vocabulorum. A Rhyming Dictionary of the English Language, by Peter Levins. Edited, with an Alphabetical Index, by HENRY B. WHEATLEY, Esq.

This volume, which may be considered as a companion volume to Mr. Way's edition of the Promptorium, is an interesting contribution to English Philology.

III. Journal of a Voyage to the Mediterranean, by Sir Kenelm Digby, A.D. 1628. Edited, by JOHN BRUCE, Esq., F.S.A.

This new autobiographical contribution to the history of one whose name occupies a conspicuous position amongst his contemporaries affords





another example of that which may be regarded as a peculiar part of the office and function of the Camden Society—that of publishing from the stores of private repositories papers which contain historical information. The Digby MS. is preserved in the celebrated Library at Peniarth, and the Society is indebted to the kindness of William Watkin E. Wynne, Esq. for permission to publish it.

The Second Part of Dingley's "History from Marble," completing the Work, is nearly ready, and will shortly be delivered to the Members.

During the past year the following Works have been added to the List of Suggested Publications :—

I. Churchwardens' Accounts of the Town of Ludlow, from the 27th Henry VIII. (1540) to the 4th James I. (1607). To be edited by THOMAS WRIGHT, Esq., M.A., F.S.A.

II. Account rendered by the Executors of Bishop Bitton of Exeter in 1307. To be edited by the Rev. H. T. ELLACOMBE, M.A., F.S.A.

III. Chronicle of English Affairs from Henry VII. to the Accession of Queen Elizabeth, from a MS. in the possession of Major-General Lord Henry Percy. To be edited by JOHN BRUCE, Esq., F.S.A.

Some few years since the Council had under consideration the advisability of rendering the great amount of information scattered through the various Camden publications more readily available by the publication of a GENERAL INDEX. Circumstances then prevented the accomplishment of this suggestion. The project was postponed, but not abandoned.

The subject has been resumed by the present Council; and, after due consideration, it has been determined that such an Index to the first hundred volumes of the Society's books should be at once put in hand.

In reporting this decision to the Society, the Council have the satisfaction of announcing that they have secured for the preparation of the General Index the services of a gentleman who has already shown himself peculiarly qualified for the task. Those Members who have ever had occasion to make use of the Index to the fifty-three volumes published by *The Parker Society*, prepared by Mr. Henry Gough of the Middle Temple, will feel assured that the Index to the Camden Series will be executed by that gentleman in a way to reflect credit upon his judgment and industry, and to justify his selection on this occasion by the Council.



It will be obvious to the Members that the expense of producing this work could not be properly defrayed out of the ordinary income of the Society. The Council recommend to the General Meeting to apply to this object the sum of Five Hundred Pounds Three Per Cent. Consols, being a part of the investment of the Society derived from compositions paid by Members now deceased. A Resolution for carrying out this arrangement will be submitted to the Members at the present Meeting.

The Council confidently trust that this step will meet with the approval of the Members. It is one which is directly calculated to make the publications of the Society better known, and to enable all inquirers to turn to good account the stores of information which, in the course of thirty years' existence, the Camden Society has gathered together for the use of Historical Students.

By order of the Council,

JOHN BRUCE, Director.

WILLIAM J. THOMS, Hon. Sec.

25th April, 1868.

---

#### GENERAL INDEX TO THE FIRST HUNDRED VOLUMES.

The following Resolution on this subject was submitted to the Meeting and unanimously adopted; and the Index is in preparation:—

That the Council having agreed with Mr. Henry Gough for the compilation of a General Index to the first one hundred volumes issued by the Society (a work likely to be of great use and value not only to the members of the Society but to all historical inquirers) the Trustees of the Society, Mr. C. P. Cooper, Mr. J. P. Collier, and Mr. J. Bruce, are authorised and desired to make sale of £500 Three per Cent. Consols, being part of the investment of the Society derived from compositions paid by Members now deceased, and to pay the clear produce thereof to the account of the Society with Messrs. Herries and Co., bankers to the Society, to the end that the amount thereof may be applied by the Council in or towards payment of the expense of the compilation and printing of the said General Index.





## REPORT OF THE AUDITORS.

WE, the Auditors appointed to audit the Accounts of the Camden Society, report to the Society, that the Treasurer has exhibited to us an Account of the Receipts and Expenditure from the 1st of April 1867, to the 31st of March 1868, and that we have examined the said accounts, with the vouchers relating thereto, and find the same to be correct and satisfactory.

And we further report that the following is an Abstract of the Receipts and Expenditure during the period we have mentioned.

RECEIPTS.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
To Balance of last year's account..	464	14 9	Paid for binding 500 copies Vol. 92, Alexander VII. and his Cardinals .....	18	0 0
Received on account of Members whose Subscriptions were in arrear at last Audit .....	47	0 0	Paid Lithographer for plate to Vol. 93, Mary Queen of Scots .....	4	10 0
The like on account of Subscriptions due on the 1st of May, 1867....	261	0 0	Paid for binding 500 copies Vol. 93, Mary Queen of Scots	18	0 0
The like on account of Subscriptions due on the 1st of May, 1868....	12	0 0	To Mr. V. Brooks (in part) for facsimile of Dingley, Vol. 94.....	223	0 0
One year's dividend on £1016 3 1 3 per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of the Trustees of the Society, deducting Income Tax..	29	17 1	Paid for binding 500 copies Vol. 94, History from Marble, Vol. I. ....	18	0 0
To Sale of the Publications of past years .....	15	3 5	Paid for printing Introduction to ditto.....	39	1 0
To Sale of Promptorium Parvulorum (3 vols. in 1) .....	15	3 0	Paid for Advertisement of ditto.....	3	0 0
			Paid for printing 600 copies Vol. 95, Manipulus Vocabulorum .....	48	2 6
			Paid for printing Title and Introduction to ditto .....	2	2 0
			Paid for binding 500 copies of ditto.....	17	6 0
			Paid for printing 600 copies Vol. 96, Voyage of Sir Kenelm Digby.....	40	13 6
			Paid for Miscellaneous Printing.....	12	18 0
			Paid for delivery and transmission of Books, with paper for wrappers, warehousing expenses, &c. ....	26	15 11
			Paid for Insurance.....	1	1 0
			Paid for Advertisements .....	8	3 0
			Paid for Paper.....	15	11 2
			Paid for Transcripts .....	22	12 9
			Paid for postages, carriage of parcels, and other petty cash expenses.....	5	2 0
			By Balance .....	320	19 5
	<u>£844</u>	<u>18 3</u>		<u>£844</u>	<u>18 3</u>

And we, the Auditors, further state, that the Treasurer has reported to us, that over and above the present balance of £320 19s. 5d. there are outstanding various subscriptions of Foreign Members, and of Members resident at a distance from London, which the Treasurer sees no reason to doubt will shortly be received.

HEN. HILL.  
WM. F. DE LA RUE.  
WILLIAM DOUGLAS HAMILTON.

30th April, 1868.

## CHAPTER 10

The first part of the chapter discusses the importance of the environment in the development of the human mind. It argues that the environment plays a crucial role in shaping the child's cognitive and emotional development. The second part of the chapter focuses on the role of the family in the child's development. It discusses how the family environment can either support or hinder the child's growth and learning.

The third part of the chapter explores the impact of social interactions on the child's development. It highlights the importance of peer relationships and the role of the teacher in facilitating positive social experiences. The final part of the chapter discusses the role of culture in the child's development, emphasizing how cultural values and beliefs shape the child's identity and worldview.

The chapter concludes by summarizing the key findings and implications for practice. It stresses the need for a holistic approach to child development, one that considers the child's individual characteristics and the various environmental factors that influence their growth. The chapter also provides a list of references for further reading.

The chapter is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of child development. The first section discusses the role of the environment, the second section focuses on the family, the third section explores social interactions, and the fourth section discusses the impact of culture. Each section includes a list of references and a summary of the key points.

The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers. It includes a list of references and a summary of the key points. The chapter is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of child development. The first section discusses the role of the environment, the second section focuses on the family, the third section explores social interactions, and the fourth section discusses the impact of culture.

The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers. It includes a list of references and a summary of the key points. The chapter is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of child development. The first section discusses the role of the environment, the second section focuses on the family, the third section explores social interactions, and the fourth section discusses the impact of culture.

The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers. It includes a list of references and a summary of the key points. The chapter is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of child development. The first section discusses the role of the environment, the second section focuses on the family, the third section explores social interactions, and the fourth section discusses the impact of culture.

The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers. It includes a list of references and a summary of the key points. The chapter is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of child development. The first section discusses the role of the environment, the second section focuses on the family, the third section explores social interactions, and the fourth section discusses the impact of culture.

The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers. It includes a list of references and a summary of the key points. The chapter is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of child development. The first section discusses the role of the environment, the second section focuses on the family, the third section explores social interactions, and the fourth section discusses the impact of culture.

The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers. It includes a list of references and a summary of the key points. The chapter is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of child development. The first section discusses the role of the environment, the second section focuses on the family, the third section explores social interactions, and the fourth section discusses the impact of culture.

The chapter is written in a clear and concise style, making it accessible to a wide range of readers. It includes a list of references and a summary of the key points. The chapter is organized into several sections, each focusing on a different aspect of child development. The first section discusses the role of the environment, the second section focuses on the family, the third section explores social interactions, and the fourth section discusses the impact of culture.

## LAWS OF THE CAMDEN SOCIETY.

I. THAT the Society shall be entitled "THE CAMDEN SOCIETY, for the Publication of Early Historical and Literary Remains."

II. That the objects of the Society shall be, First, the publication of inedited Manuscripts; Second, the reprinting of Works of sufficient rarity and importance to make Reprints desirable; and Third, the publication of Translations of Historical Works not previously rendered into English.

III. That the Society shall consist of One Thousand Two Hundred Members, being Subscribers of One Pound annually; such Subscription to be paid in advance, on or before the first day of May in every year.

IV. That the management of the affairs of the Society shall be vested in a President and a Council consisting of fifteen Members, which President and Council shall be elected annually by the Society at large, at a General Meeting to be held on the 2nd day of May, being the Anniversary of Camden's birth; or on the Monday following, when the 2nd of May shall happen to fall upon a Sunday.

V. That the President and Council shall, from amongst their own body, elect a Director, who shall act as Chairman of the Council in the absence of the President, and also a Treasurer, and a Secretary.

VI. That the Accompts of the Receipts and Expenditure of the Society shall be audited annually by three Auditors, to be elected at the General Meetings, and that the Report of the Auditors, with an Abstract of the Accompts, shall be published.

VII. That the names of Members proposed to be elected as President, Council, and Auditors, shall be transmitted by the proposers to the Secretary, one fortnight before the General Meeting, and that notice of the persons so proposed shall be forwarded by the Secretary, one week before the General Meeting, to all the Members residing within the limits of the Twopenny Post, and to all other Members who shall, in writing, request to receive the same.

VIII. That no Member shall be entitled to vote at any General Meeting whose Subscription is in arrear.

IX. That in every year one-fifth in number of the Council of the year preceding shall be ineligible for re-election; and that in case any Member of the Council shall not attend more than one-third of the number of Meetings of the Council, such measure shall be considered to be one of the retiring Members.

X. That in the absence of the President and Director, the Council at their Meetings shall elect a Chairman, who shall have a casting vote in











